

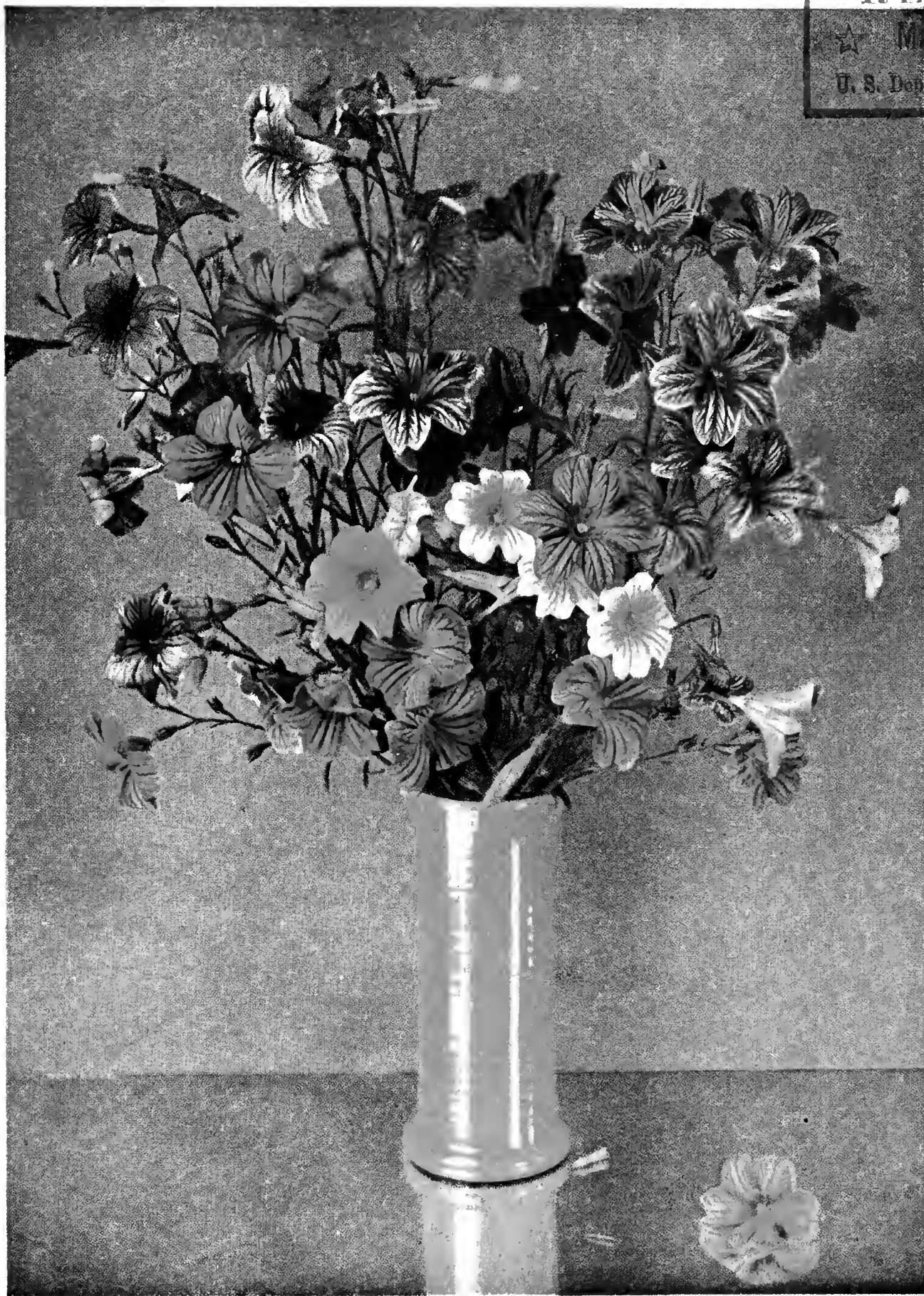
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Garden Guide

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

☆ MAR 23 1936 ☆
U. S. Department of Agriculture.



SALPIGLOSSIS

See page 13

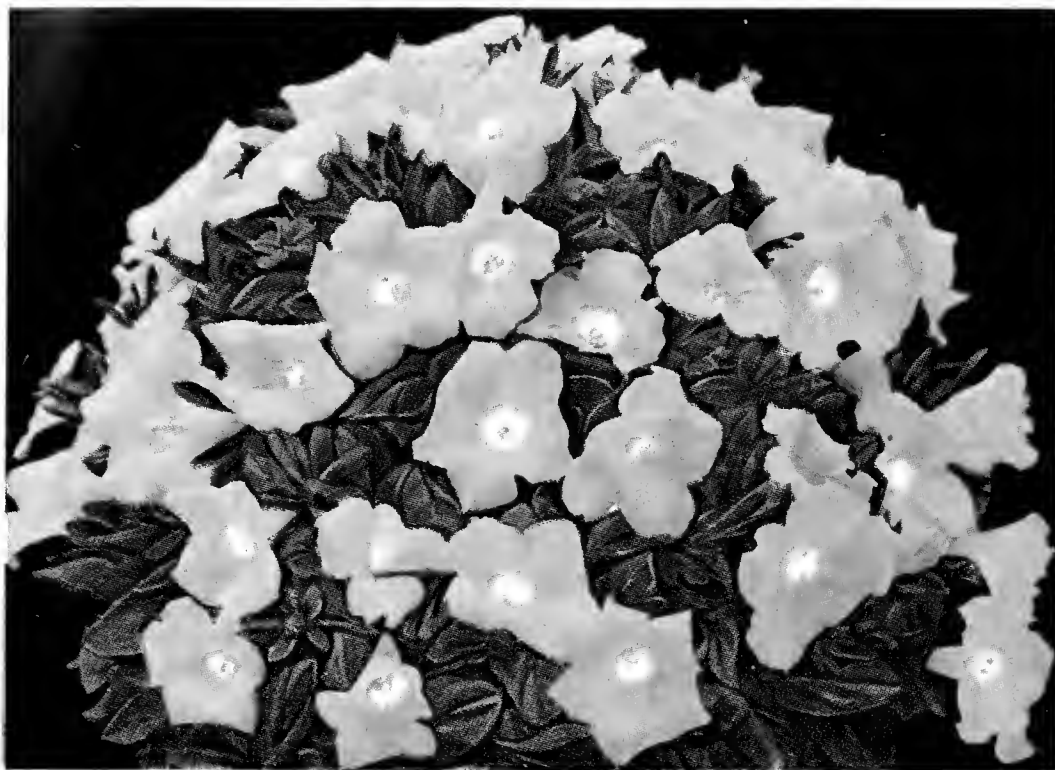
Poole's Seed & Implement Co.

1142 Pacific Avenue 1141 Commerce Street

TACOMA, WASHINGTON

1936

Four Outstanding Flower Novelties



Petunia, Rose Gem



Marigold, Dixie Sunshine

NEW MINIATURE PETUNIA ROSE GEM

Rose Gem is a charming addition to the new miniature group of Petunias which was started with Pink Gem. Rose Gem is the color which the public has been asking for in this miniature form. It is the rich deep rose that has made Petunia Rose of Heaven so popular. The plant is neat and compact, 5 to 6 inches high and smothered with rich rose colored blooms about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 20c.

MARIGOLD DIXIE SUNSHINE

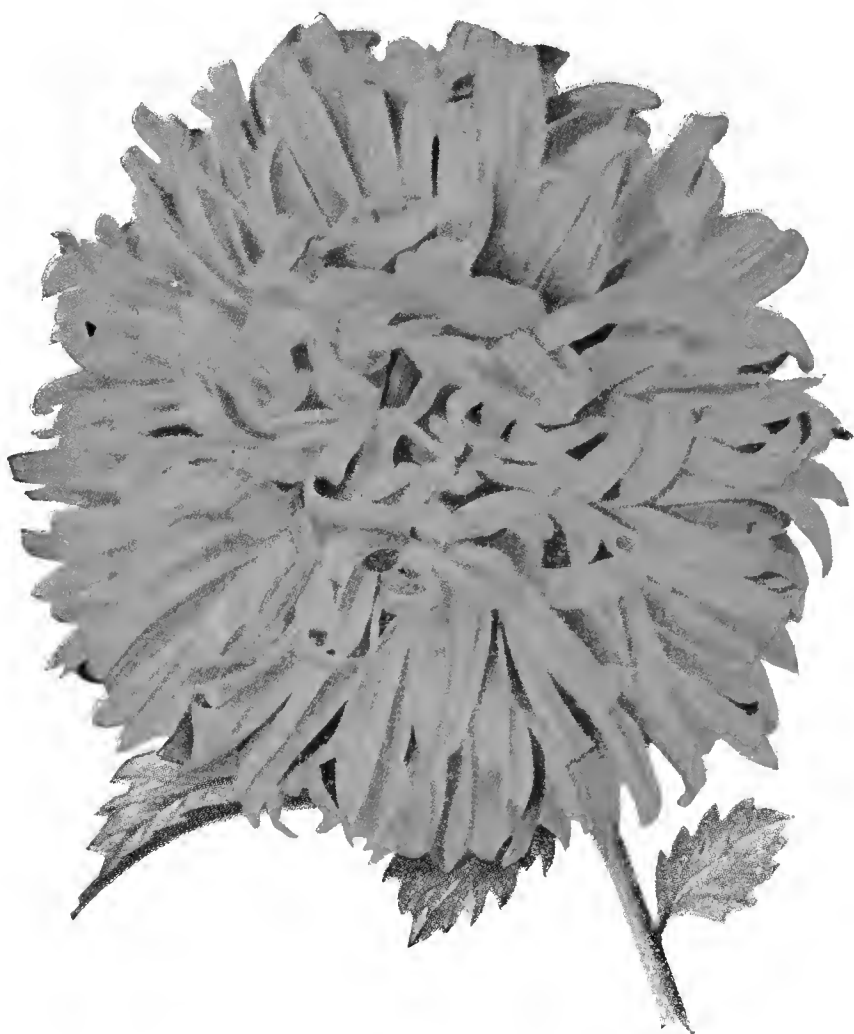
Award of Merit, All-American Selections, 1936

From the Land of Dixie to the gardens of the world comes this most charming Marigold. The large ball-shaped flowers are ingeniously composed of dozens of tiny five-petaled florets, gracefully interlocking, daintily fringed in effect. Brilliant golden yellow, 100% fully double, and but faintly scented. Whether in the garden, on tall, bushy plants literally smothered with blooms, or when arranged for home decoration, the strong stemmed flowers are a constant joy until frost. Pkt. 25c.

COSMOS EARLY KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE

Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-American Selections, 1935

Granted the highest honor that can be bestowed on a new flower. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 20c.



Aster Super Giant El Monte

ASTER SUPER GIANT EL MONTE

Special Mention, All-American Selections, 1936

El Monte was awarded the highest rank of all the new Aster seedlings placed in competition in 1935. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. It is very early blooming, and remains in flower over a long period. Pkt. 25c.



Cosmos, Klondyke Orange Flare

Flower and Vegetable Seed Collections

SENT WITH MAIL ORDERS ONLY

All-American Novelty Collection

5 Packets, value 90c

75c

POSTPAID

Rustproof Snapdragons
Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids
Aster, Super Giant Los Angeles
Sunshine Calendula, Chrysantha
Zinnia, Fantasy

Perennial Collection

8 Packets, value 80c

60c

POSTPAID

Aquilegia
Campanulata
Coreopsis
Daisy

Digitalis
Hardy Pinks
Poppy
Sweet Williams

Gold Medal Annual Collection

5 Packets, value 85c

70c

POSTPAID

Caldendula, Orange Shaggy
Cosmos, Orange Flare
Larkspur Rosamund
Marigold Yellow Supreme
Annual Canterbury Bells

Annual Rock Garden Collection

6 Packets, value 60c

45c

POSTPAID

Ageratum
Alyssum
Eschscholtzia

Portulaca
Dianthus
Phlox

Special Collection—Late Sweet Peas

7 Packets, value 70c

50c

POSTPAID

Scarlet	Pink
Blue	Lavender
White	Orange
	Cream Pink

Perennial Rock Garden Collection

8 Packets, value 85c

65c

POSTPAID

Alyssum
Aquilegia
Candytuft
Dianthus

Gypsophila
Linum
Primula
Veronica

Rainbow Collection of Choice Annuals

12 Packets, value \$1.20

85c

POSTPAID

Asters, Mixed	Nasturtium, Mixed
Candytuft, Mixed	Phlox, Mixed
Cosmos, Mixed	Poppies, Mixed
Dianthus, Mixed	Scabiosa, Mixed
Marigold, Mixed	Sweet Alyssum
Mignonette, Sweet	Zinnia, Mixed

Vegetable Seed Collection

6 5-cent Packets, your selection

25c

10 5-cent Packets, your selection

40c

Important Ordering Suggestions

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON ALL SEED IN THE FIRST 3 POSTAL ZONES OR 300 MILES

All seeds quoted in this catalog are now shipped by Parcel Post, Express or Freight, whichever rate is lower, all transportation and packing charges paid by us. The only items on which you must figure or pay transportation are those marked "Not postpaid", and they are few. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation paid. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage.

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the

following methods (1st and best) **Post Office Order**; (2nd) **Bank Draft**; (3rd) **Express Company Money Order**; (4th) **Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$50**; (5th) **Registered Letters**. We also accept stamps in payment but the Postal Department asks us to discourage their use.

AN ORDER BLANK is in this catalog for your convenience. Print or write your Name, Post-Office, County, and State plainly. If you have moved, give us your old address and we will change our mailing-list.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of your order.

NON-WARRANTY. Contingencies continually arising prevent the very best seeds always giving satisfaction. For these reasons, it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances; therefore we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

NEW ALL-AMERICAN

Each year expert flower seed growers throughout the world send seed samples of their most outstanding novelties for trials to be grown in various sections of the United States. These trials are observed by competent, impartial judges for their outstanding merits. We feel certain you will be pleased with the following list of these nationally known and admired flowers. Our generous packets give full cultural directions.

All seed offered is grown by the world's finest seed growers. None better can be obtained.

ASTER SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES

Award of Merit, All-American Selections, 1934

Los Angeles was the first introduction in the modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. The long, stiff stems are basal branching and strictly non-lateral, bearing the large shell pink flowers smartly upright. **Pkt. 20c.**

ASTER, IMPROVED CREGO, WILT-RESISTANT STRAIN

An improved wilt-resistant strain. Flowers are large, double and have long, narrow, gracefully curled and interlacing petals. Blooms from late August to late September. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

ASTER, NEW GIANT OF CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE

The most beautiful Aster in the world. A large flower with its loosely placed, twisted and quilled petals surrounding a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color are altogether charming. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

CALENDULA ORANGE SHAGGY

Gold Medal, All-American Selections, 1935

One of the most interesting introductions is the new lacinated type, Orange Shaggy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use. The plants are free flowering, neat and compact, bearing long stems which make the fringed petaled flowers equally useful in the garden or for cutting. **Pkt. 20c.**

NEW SUNSHINE CALENDULA, CHRYSANTHA

Gold Medal Winner, All-American Selections, 1934

A lovely, friendly newcomer. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a Chrysanthemum. Flowers are mounted on strong, wiry stems a foot in length; excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**

CALENDULA, SENSATION (Campfire)

Reselected. The largest of all. Extremely double blossoms on long, strong stems; rich orange washed over with a sheen of scarlet. Truly an outstanding sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

ZINNIA SCABIOUS FLOWERED MIXTURE

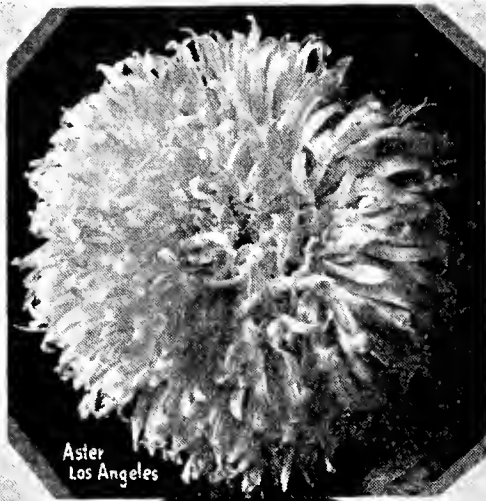
Among the oddest and most attractive Zinnia forms, bearing a remarkable resemblance to the annual Scabiosa. The plants are extremely free flowering, 2 to 2½ feet high, giving a wealth of bloom throughout the summer. While the color range includes all popular shades, it is particularly rich in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and pink. **Pkt. 20c.**

ZINNIA, TOM THUMB, ALL COLORS MIXED

These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, primrose yellow with a hundred unusual intermediate shades. **Pkt. 15c.**

SHIRLEY TEMPLE EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEA

This Sweet Pea is considered the most beautiful ever originated and was obtained through a cross between Pinkie and Lady Gay. It has inherited blooms with the size and richness of color in Pinkie, plus the dainty frilled and fluted flowers of Lady Gay. The color is a soft, beautiful rose pink. The flowers are the largest we have ever seen on any Sweet Pea and it has long stems with four very large blooms on each stem. It will bloom three to four weeks ahead of the late varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**



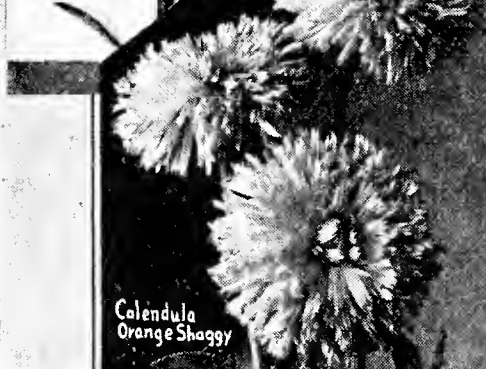
Aster
Los Angeles



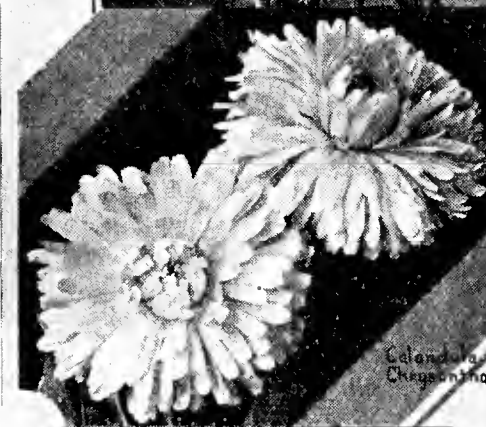
Improved
Crego



Aster
California
Giant



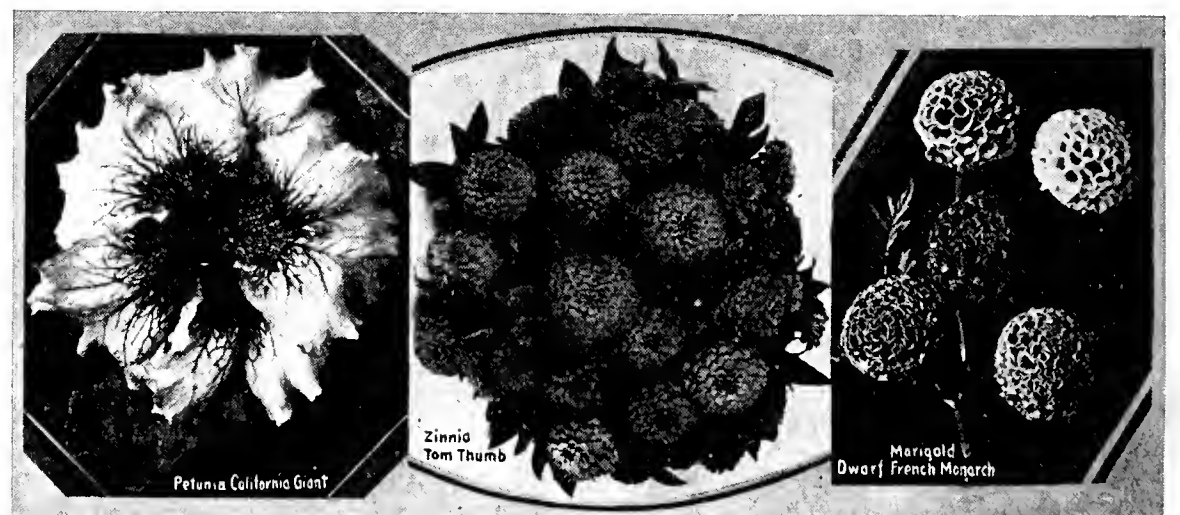
Calendula
Orange Shaggy



Calendula
Sensation



Calendula
Sensation



Petunia California Giant

Zinnia
Tom Thumb

Marigold
Dwarf French Marigold

SEED NOVELTIES . . .

CHINESE BLUE LATE SPENCER SWEET PEA

Chinese Blue is a solid rich, deep blue. The color is solid without the objectionable fading out on the edges. Young buds, standard and wings are all one solid rich deep blue. The stems are long and bear four flowers throughout. It has strong, vigorous plants with a blooming season which is longer than that of the average Sweet Pea. **Pkt. 25c.**

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA, DOUBLE SUNBURST

Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow. **Pkt. 15c.**

NEW ROSAMOND LARKSPUR, STOCK FLOWERED STRAIN

Gold Medal Winner, All-American Selections, 1934

Acclaimed the most distinct introduction. The color is a new bright rose that holds well until out of bloom. Blooms two weeks earlier than others; exceptionally uniform, bearing numerous good spikes, heavily flowered. **Pkt. 15c.**

CLARK'S MAMMOTH BLUE MORNING GLORY

A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers 3½ inches across and blooms until frost. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARIGOLD YELLOW SUPREME

Gold Medal, All-American Selections, 1935

Heralded as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold, it is very free flowering, compact and somewhat pyramidal in habit, 2 to 2½ feet tall, bearing loosely ruffled, light lemon yellow, carnation flowered blossoms. The characteristic Marigold odor is almost entirely lacking. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARIGOLD, MEXICAN DWARF ORANGE

Distinctly new and different in flower form. It comes from Mexico, the original home of all our garden Marigolds. The plants are semi-dwarf in habit, growing 15 to 18 inches high, freely branched, and bearing quantities of large, unique semi-tubular petaled flowers of bright orange. **Pkt. 15c.**

MARIGOLD, DWARF FRENCH, DOUBLE, MONARCH STRAIN

Award of Merit, All-American Selections, 1934

An excellent variety for low borders. A very compact type, with large double flowers, in a wide range of colors, in combination of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. **Finest Mixed, Pkt. 15c.**

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS SPLENDENS

Special Mention, 1935 All-American Selections

The most striking Dianthus ever offered, Splendens has been considered worthy of Special Mention by the All-American Council. Free flowering and easily grown, the Dianthus family has for years furnished us with some of our most popular border subjects. Neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of its large, sweet scented single flowers of brilliant crimson, with a boldly contrasted glistening white eye, Splendens has but few equals as an edging plant or for use in the very popular miniature bouquets now enjoying such a vogue. **Pkt. 15c.**

CAMPANULA—ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS

Gold Medal, All-American Selections, 1933

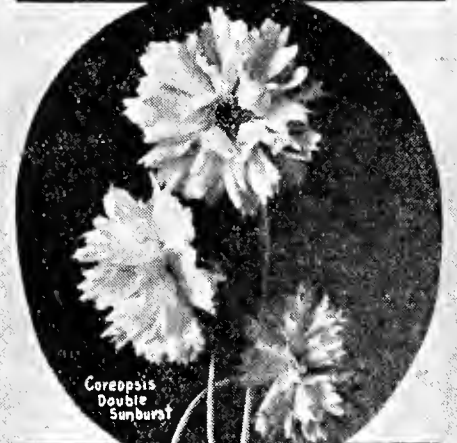
We have all wished for a Canterbury Bell that would not occupy the ground for so long before it flowered. An annual, when planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white. By making successive plantings all through the early spring, we can have these lovely flowers all summer and early fall. **Finest Mixed, Pkt. 15c.**

PETUNIA, RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

These single blossoms are immense. Because of the vigor that goes into the blossoms, the plants themselves are often relatively small. The flowers are all gracefully fringed or ruffled at the flaring edge of their trumpets. They come in colors that are rich and gorgeous and are usually delicately veined inside their wide open throats. 14 inches. **Pkt. 25c.**



Shirley Temple
Sweet Pea



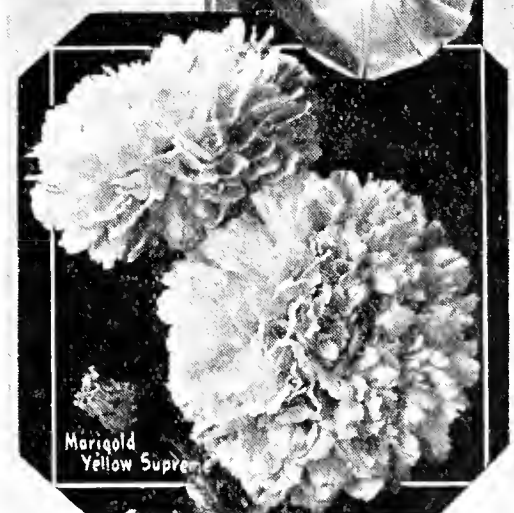
Coreopsis
Double
Sunburst



Larkspur
Rosamond



Mammoth Blue
Morning Glory



Marigold
Yellow Supreme



Mexican Dwarf
Orange

Annual
Canterbury Bells

ZINNIA
SCABIOUS FLOWERED

Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds

AFRICAN DAISY (See Dimorphotheca)



AGERATUM

AGERATUM, Floss Flower

One of the most popular Summer blooming plants grown from seed, being literally covered with flowers from early Summer until frost. Excellent for borders, edgings, rockery, or pots. The taller varieties are fine for cutting. Do well in semi-shade.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 to 8 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging.

Blue Cap (New). Large flowers of deep, rich blue. Very dwarf and compact; fine for edgings. Leaves are small, and the plants appear like miniature domes, completely covered with flowers. Pkt. 20c.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Clear blue, bushy and free flowering, 18 inches.

Imperial Dwarf White. Identical with the above except in color.

Imperial Dwarf Mixed. Shades of blue and pure white, 8 inches.

Little Dorrit. Very dwarf bushes not over 6 inches high, densely covered with bright blue flowers.

ALYSSUM

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in Summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for Winter blooming.

Carpet of Snow. Pure white flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety.

Little Gem. Dwarf compact plants, densely covered with large white flowers; height, 4 inches.

Lilac Queen. Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers pure lilac color. 4 inches.

Saxatile Compactum. Perennial. Sometimes called Basket of Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in late spring.

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.

Molten Fire. Very ornamental and the most beautiful of all Amaranthus. Very easily grown from seed; leaves dark bronze, center Poinsettia red. Pkt. 20c.

Sunrise. Foliage bronzy crimson, tipped carmine.

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height, 2 feet.

Mixed. All sorts.

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early Summer until late Fall.

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall.

Capensis. The blooms of this splendid variety are gentian-blue, of a richness that is truly marvelous. The plants grow 2 feet tall.

ANEMONE, Wind Flower

A dainty Spring flowering perennial with cup-shaped blossoms; splendid for bouquets.

St. Brigid or Poppy. Flowers large, semi-double and double, in many colors. 18 inches.

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon

Snapdragons have always been universal garden favorites. They are fascinating flowers, with their interesting form and glowing colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until severe frost, making a wonderful display and supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinary good garden soil will produce fine Snapdragons either in full sun or semi-shaded spots. Sow outdoors when danger of frost has passed, or indoors six weeks earlier.

New rust proof. See inside back cover.

Tall Giant Flowered

Apple Blossom. Rosy pink, white tube.

Canary Bird. Canary yellow, golden yellow lip.

Copper King. Velvety bronzy copper.

The Rose. Deep rose pink.

Snowflake. Pure white, yellow lip.

Ruby. Rich velvety, ruby red.

Choice Mixed.

Semi-Tall, Large Flowering

Silver Pink. Pearly pink self.

Purity. Pure white.

Nelrose. Rose pink.

Defiance. Scarlet with brilliant orange-red.

Golden Queen. Rich golden yellow.

Roman Gold. Gold shaded apricot-rose.

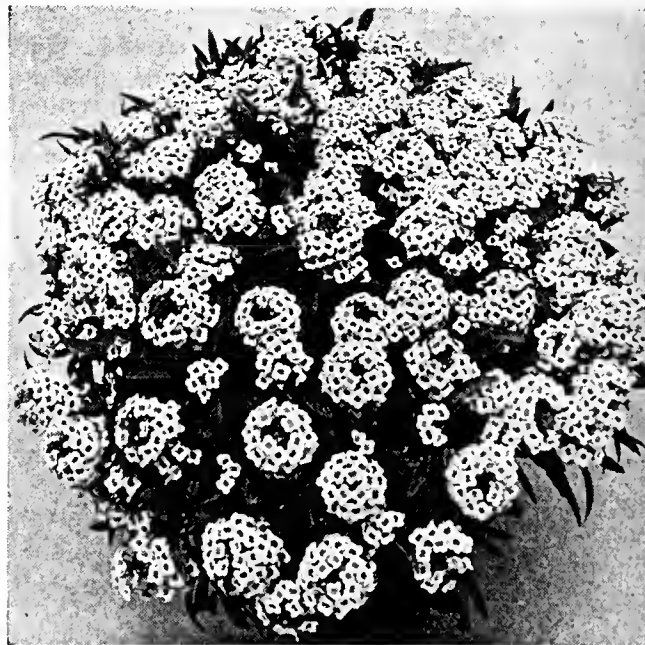
Choice Mixed.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine

These are among the most beautiful of Spring and early Summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

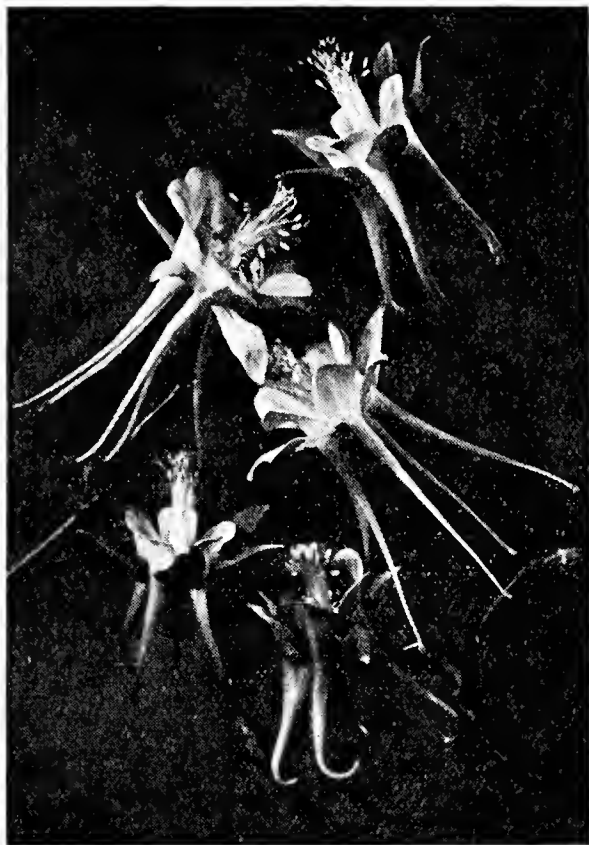
Dobbies Imperial Hybrids. Long spurred blue shades.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20c.



ALYSSUM

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



AQUILEGIA, COLUMBINE

ARABIS, Rock Cress

Alpina. Early Spring flowering perennial; especially adapted for edging and rockery. Pure white blossoms; April-May; 1 foot.

ARMERIA, Sea Pink or Thrift

Formosa. Very pretty hardy perennial with slender leaves and rosy-pink flowers. Invaluable for edging.

AUBRETIA, False Wall Cress

Pretty dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in Spring and early Summer.

Large Flowering Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

ASTER

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equalled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Asters require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation.

Super Giant El Monte. See inside front cover.

Improved Crego, Wilt-Resistant Strain. See page 2.

Super Giant Los Angeles. See page 2

CREGO'S GIANT COMET, or "Ostrich Feather" Aster.

The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height.

Crimson. Glowing deep rose crimson.

Flesh. Attractive light shell pink.

Lavender. Soft lavender blue.

Purple. Showy violet purple.

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose.

White. Purest white, large and fluffy.

Crego's or Ostrich Feathered Mixed.

SINGLE CHINA ASTERS. Not a few flower lovers consider the single forms more artistic and charming than the larger double flowers. The single Asters especially are very beautiful. The large daisy-like blossoms appear in the greatest profusion and are exquisite in bouquets.

Elegance. Dark red.

Elegance. Light rose.

Elegance. Purple.

Elegance. White.

Elegance. Mixed.

New Giant of California Sunshine. See page 2.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. This Aster bids fair to become a universal favorite. Characterized by the well-known Crego type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long, non-lateral, branching stems, the California Giants, double type Aster, stands at the head of the list. Florists are demanding these for their discriminating trade, while those who demand the finest for their gardens also choose them. The plants reach a height of 3 feet, blooming from July to frost.

White. Very large.

Light Blue. Very delicate.

Deep Rose. Rich shade.

Dark Purple. Very distinct.

Mixed. Above and others.

IMPROVED QUEEN OF THE MARKET, Wilt-Resistant Strain. About two to three weeks earlier than most other Asters. They bloom profusely and are of graceful habit. Being borne on long stems, they are useful for cutting. Height, 1½ feet.

Crimson.

Dark Blue.

Scarlet.

White.

Flesh Pink.

Mixed.

BABY'S BREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (See Centaurea)

BALLOON VINE, Love-in-a-Puff

Cardiospermum. A rapid growing annual climber. White flowers are followed by interesting seed pods resembling miniature balloons.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

BEAN, Runner

Scarlet. A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 feet high.



CREGO ASTER

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

BEGONIA

A splendid class of plants, suited for bedding, borders, pots, and boxes. Blooms profusely and continuously right up to frost. Besides their use for the garden, they are fine indoors, blooming during the Winter.

Gracilis Luminosa. Small pink flowers in great profusion.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN (See Rudbeckia)

BELLIS, English Daisy

A favorite perennial, which will stand the Winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early Spring until well on in the Summer. Seed may be sown any time from Spring until August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year.

Double Finest Mixed.

BRACHYCOME, Swan River Daisy

Iberidifolia. Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the Summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 9 inches.

BROWALLIA, Amethyst

Favorite annual, covered with beautiful rich blue flowers during Summer and Autumn in the garden. Blooms freely in Winter if the plants are lifted in Autumn and cut back.

Mixed.

CALENDULA, Scotch Marigold

The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early Summer and continues into the Fall. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height.

Orange Shaggy. See page 2.

Chrysantha (Sunshine). See page 2.

Sensation, Campfire. See page 2.

Radio. A late English introduction, a distinct new break. Flowers very full, petals quilled. Color a rich glowing orange.

Double Mixed.

Lemon Queen. Light golden yellow, light center.

Orange King. Extra select, dark center.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See Eschscholtzia)

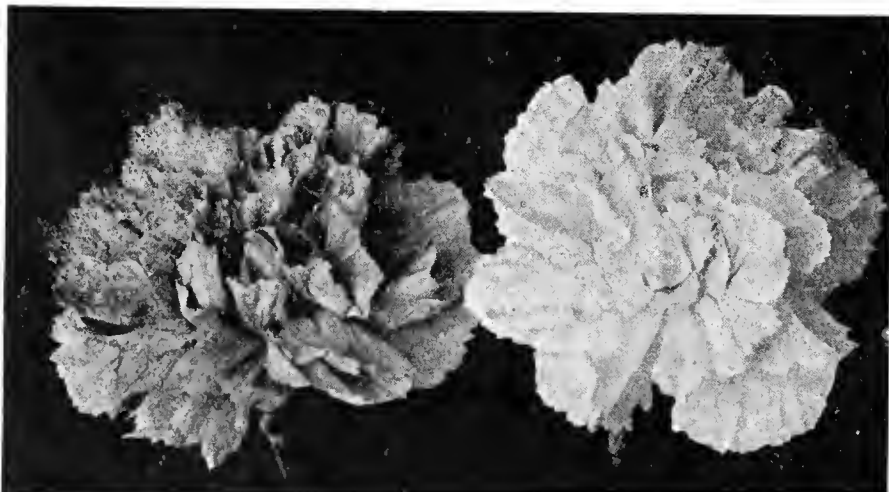
CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early Spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until Autumn.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Golden yellow, center dark, brownish red.

Tall Mixed.

Dwarf Mixed.



CARNATION

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bell

Campanula Medium. One of the grandest of old-time favorites. These beautiful and effective hardy biennials reach a height of 3 feet and are covered with large bell-shaped flowers during Spring and Summer. Sow seed in late Spring or Fall in seed beds or boxes and later transplant to their permanent location.

Single Mixed.

Double Mixed.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer.

Single Blue, Rose, White.

Annual Canterbury Bells. See page 3.



BRACHYCOME

CANDYTUFT, Iberis

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. 1 foot.

Coronaria. Giant white Hyacinth flowered.

Umbellata. Crimson, Lilac, Rose, White, Mixed.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Ipomoea Cardinalis. Graceful climber with cardinal-scarlet blooms 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Grows 15 feet tall and is in bloom all Summer.

CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender. The double flowers with their thick waxy petals are spicily scented.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the Summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. This type should not be confused with the old, small-flowered Chabaud.

Cardinal Red.

Salmon.

Deep Rose.

Yellow.

White.

Mixed.

Marguerite. 20 inches. This well-known variety blooms five months after the seeds are planted and may be treated as an annual. The vigorous plants bear deeply fringed, sweet-scented flowers in a choice assortment of rich colors.

Double Mixed.

CHEIRANTHUS, Siberian Wallflower

Allioni. This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Though a hardy biennial, it flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom throughout the Summer.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



CRESTED COSMOS

COREOPSIS

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Single golden yellow flowers of graceful form.

Lanceolata Grandiflora Fl. Pl. (Double Flowering Coreopsis). Similar in habit to the above. Flowers double and semi-double. Splendid for cutting.

Grandiflora, Double Sunburst. See page 3.

CENTAUREA

Particularly well adapted for border planting. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. Others have a downy growth on their leaves, making the foliage quite ornamental. All of them are of easy culture from seed.

Cyanus Double (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets.

Blue.

Rose.

Mixed.

Imperialis (Sweet Sultan). These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any fair garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them.

Amaranth Red.

White.

Yellow.

Mixed.

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Finely cut, silvery white foliage, 12 inches.

Candidissima. Very decorative foliage plants for borders, etc. Silvery white leaves broadly cut. Flowers yellow.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL, Painted Daisy

A showy and much admired class of flowers. Large, daisy-like blooms borne profusely during the Summer and Fall. Excellent for beds, borders and cutting.

Finest Single Mixed. Includes all colors and gives a wonderful display in beds or borders.

Coronarium, Double Mixed. Lovely button-shaped blooms, 1½ inches across. Fully double; 18 inches tall.

CLARKIA

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which all open in water when cut.

Elegans. Double.

Chamois Queen. Fresh cream pink.

Orange King. Salmon orange.

Brilliant. Bright carmine.

Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

COSMOS

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late Summer and Fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

Klondyke, Orange Flare. See inside front cover.

EARLY SINGLE. Grows 5 feet tall and blooms several weeks before the late-flowering varieties. Flowers 3 inches across.

Crimson.

White.

Rose.

Mixed.

LATE SINGLE. Blooms 4 inches across; 2 to 4 weeks after the early varieties. 6 feet.

Giant Crimson.

White Lady Lenox.

Pink Lady Lenox.

Late Single, Mixed.

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED. Showy plants, 3 to 4 feet tall, covered with a mass of lovely, large flowers. Our strain produces a large percentage of double blooms.

Pink.

White.

Crimson.

Early Double, Mixed.

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea Quamoclit

A rapid-growing climber with soft deep green feathery foliage. The flowers are slender little trumpets with star-shaped rims. Due to its twining habit it will readily climb a stretched cord or light trellis.

Scarlet.

Mixed.

DAHLIAS (From Seed)

There is no more fascinating flower to raise from seed than the Dahlia, for the result is a series of surprises.

Single Mixed.

Double Mixed.

DIANTHUS, Annual Pinks

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

Laciniatus Splendens. See page 3.

Chinensis, Double Mixed. This variety supplies an abundance of fringed double flowers. They resemble Sweet William, but the blossoms are larger.

Heddewigii Laciniatus Double Mixed (Japan). Superb flowers rivaling the Carnation in size and doubleness of blossoms. Excellent for bouquets.

Heddewigii Single Mixed. Large finely marked flowers having fringed petals.

Plumarius, Single and Semi-double Mixed. A pleasing perennial variety with deeply fringed flowers of a rich clove scent. They appear in a fine assortment of colors.



CLARKIA ELEGANS DOUBLE

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

DELPHINIUM

One of the greatest charms of hardy Larkspurs is in their shades of blue which range from soft rosy lavender to violet and deepest indigo. The dwarfs are valuable in the border while the magnificent tall varieties are stately and beautiful in front of a shrubby background. Above the deeply cut dark green leaves rise long floral spikes.

DWARF CHINESE. A short hardy type desirable for low borders or even for bedding. It has the merit of reaching its full development the first season from seed started early. 2 feet.

Azure Fairy. Charming soft sky blue.

Blue Butterfly. Blossoms intense gentian-blue.

TALL HYBRIDS. Handsome sorts adapted to backgrounds. Plants grow from early sown seed will flower late the first season, but reach their full development the second year and thereafter. 5 feet.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue.

Bellamosum. Rich, deep and intense blue.

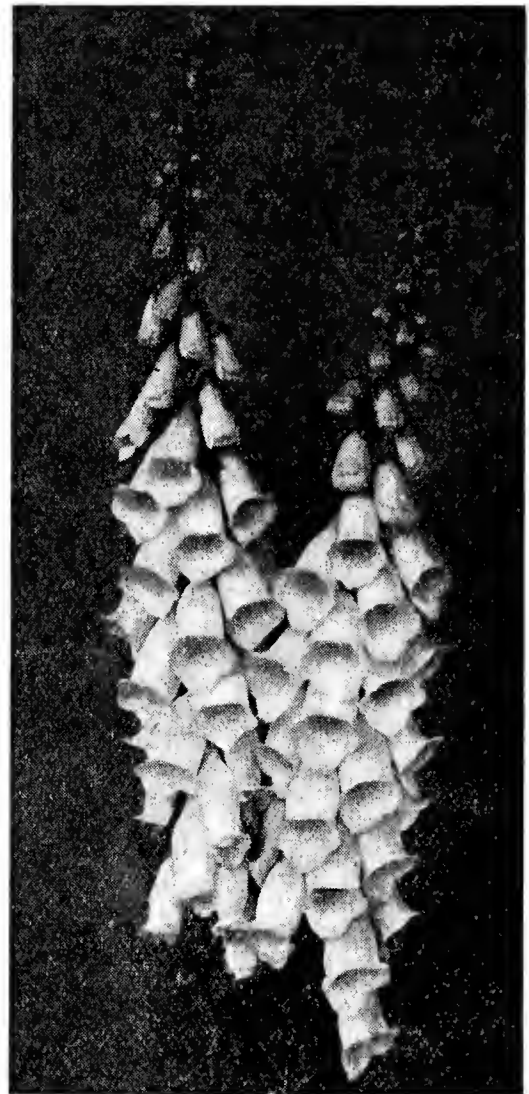
Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids. Latest and highest development of the Hollyhock type of Delphinium. Very large single, semi-double, and double flowers. All the pastel shades from very light blue to indigo.



DELPHINIUMS

DIDISCUS, Queen Anne's Lace Flower

Caerulea. Queen Anne's Lace Flower grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers. It is easily grown and a splendid cut flower, lasting unusually long in water. Seed may be sown outdoors in a well prepared seed bed.



DIGITALIS

DIGITALIS, Foxglove

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubby borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost all conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July.

Gloxiniaeflora. This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Rosea. Rose ground.

Alba. White ground.

Mixed.

DIMORPHOTHECA, African Golden Daisy

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy. The flowers are equally large, but vary in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disk.

ENGLISH DAISY (See Bellis)

DUSTY MILLER (See Centaurea)

EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera

A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often 3 inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candelabra.

Lamarckiana.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown.

Grandiflora Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson.

Ramona Hybrids. A new strain containing many lovely shades. The plants grow compact and upright, with flowers beautifully frilled.

Double Eschscholtzia. The flowers are like little silken flags, beautifully fluted and crinkled, double and semi-double. The colors are rich yellow, orange and salmon.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA HYBRIDS

FLAX (See Linum)

FORGET-ME-NOT, *Myosotis*

The Alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders, while other varieties bloom in May and continue until frost.

Alpestris, Blue. Blue with white eyes.

Alpestris, Mixed. Many fine colors.

FOUR O'CLOCK, *Marvel of Peru*

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall with flowers in many fine colors.

Dwarf, Mixed. Variegated golden foliage. 18 inches tall.

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all Summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across. Both the annuals and perennials are favorites for the border.

Single Picta Mixed. Large daisy-like blossoms of yellow and bronze with central cones of yellow.

Double Picta Lorenziana Mixed. Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of sulphur, orange, and claret.

GEUM, *Avens*

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double, dark crimson flowers all through the Summer. An elegant flower for bouquets.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire Summer.

Mixed Hybrids.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments.

Fine Mixed.

GODETIA, Satinflower

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in Spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form. The double varieties are popular for cutting.

Semi-Dwarf Single. Bushy plants covered with broad petaled cup-shaped flowers two or three inches across and of a rich satiny texture. 12 inches.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. 2 feet.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegans grandiflora alba. This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate rose.

Paniculata. Hardy perennial. White. Blooms first year if sown early. Height, 2 feet.

HELIANTHUS, Sunflower

Well known and popular plants, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting. The tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds.

Cut-and-Come-Again. Single golden yellow flowers with petals twisted like a Cactus Dahlia. (Small flowered sort.)

Russian Mammoth. Immense single yellow flowers on tall heavy stalks. 6 feet.

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower

The finest of all Everlastings for the home garden. They are very handsome when growing in the open and make unusually fine Winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. They come in a wide range of brilliant and soft colors.

Finest Mixed.

HELIOTROPE

A well known and highly prized plant on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Seed started indoors in the Spring will make fine plants for Summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. 18 inches.

Choice Mixed.

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most popular of hardy garden plants. The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, combined with their dignified and stately appearance, render them indispensable for either the old-fashioned garden or the well planned herbaceous border.

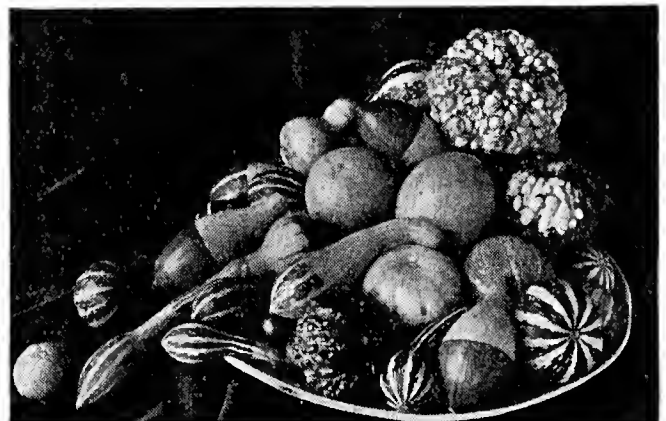
Single Annual, Finest Mixed.

Semi-Double, Finest Mixed.

HUNNEMANIA, Yellow Tulip Poppy

Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and are never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow 2 feet high and are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery foliage.

Fumarifolia. Single yellow.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

IBERIS (See Candytuft)

ICELAND POPPY (See Poppy Nudicaule)

IPOMOEA, Morning Glory

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

Clark's Mammoth Blue. See page 3.

Heavenly Blue. Single. Immense flowers of bright sky-blue. This is the well known *Ipomoea rubra-caerulea* and is very beautiful.

Rose Marie. Double. Rose-pink, double and semi-double flowers. A fitting companion to the Heavenly Blue.

Mixed Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description.

LANTANA

A Brazilian shrub that makes a splendid display the first season from seed. Above the large somber green leaves Verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers rise in prolonged succession. In a single cluster all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, and orange appear.

Hybrida Mixed.

LARKSPUR, Annual

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage of soft green which sets off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms. The colors are very satisfying for they range from pure white through soft shades of lavender and pink to deep blue. They bloom from early Summer until Fall.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED. The following varieties with lateral branches are quite spreading, but they produce many fine spikes.

Sky Blue. Pink.

Dark Blue or Purple. White.

Lustrous Carmine. Mixed.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED. A type producing single large tapering spikes closely packed with double blossoms.

Mixed.

GIANT IMPERIAL. This newer form produces plants of erect habit, branching from the base, affording longer stems for cutting.

Blue Spire. Very deep violet-blue.

Los Angeles Improved. Brilliant pink or salmon.

White Spire. Pure white.

Mixed.



MARIGOLDS, FRENCH

LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. It includes both trailing and erect growing varieties which are little known but worthy of greater attention.

Maroccana Mixed. This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months from sowing.

LINUM, Crimson Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum. An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning.

LOBELIA

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Height about 6 inches.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots.

Finest Mixed. Dwarf and compact plants. Flowers in all shades, including white, rose, etc.

LUPINE, Sun Dials

Thrive in almost any situation. Sow where they are to bloom in May, and as plants grow, thin out to 1 foot apart. The annual varieties bloom freely from June until September, and the perennials make a fine addition to the hardy border.

Hartwegii, Annual, Mixed. 2 feet high. All shades and colors. Gorgeous.

Polyphyllus, Perennial, Mixed. 3 feet high. Long spikes of blossoms in Spring and early Summer. Hardy.

MARIGOLD

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and make ideal edging plants.

Yellow Supreme. See page 3.

Mexican Dwarf Orange. See page 3.

Dwarf French Double. See page 3.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. 2½ feet.

Orange Prince. Rich, deep orange.

Mixed.

GUINEA GOLD (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely, and practically all of the flowers are double. 2 feet

FRENCH. This Marigold is more floriferous than the African, but bears smaller flowers. As a rule, instead of being quilled the petals are flat and overlapping. They are often two-toned, which adds to their beauty.

Mixed.

FRENCH DWARF SINGLE. This variety is quite similar in habit and usefulness to the dwarf double sorts except that each blossom has a single row of petals of rich golden yellow, beautifully blotched at the center with a clean edged spot of velvety garnet.

Mixed.

MARVEL OF PERU (See Four-o'clock)

MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata Grandiflora

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil.

Giant Machet. Compact plants with large reddish spike. Dark green savoy-leaved foliage.

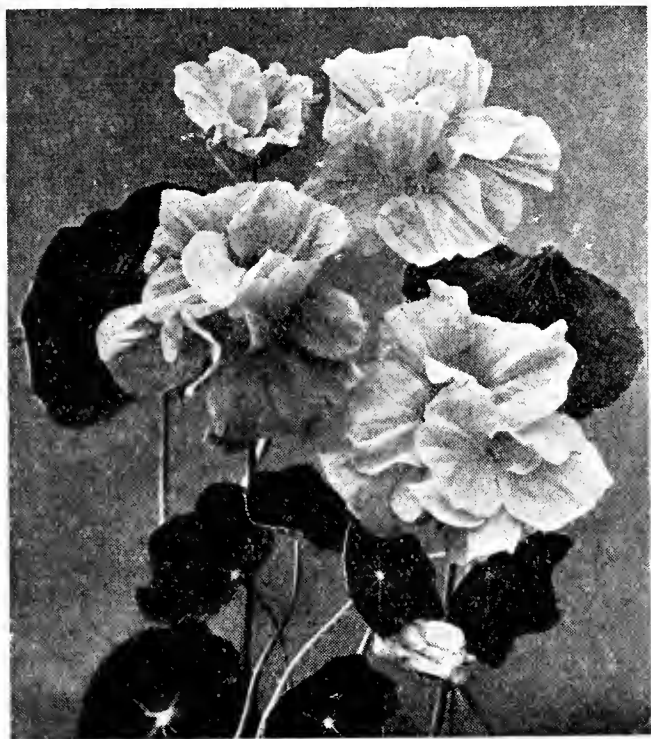
Giant White. Large and massive spikes with white fluffy flowers.

Finest Mixed. Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

MORNING GLORY (See Ipomoea)

MOSS ROSE (See Portulaca)



NASTURTIUM GOLDEN GLEAM

NASTURTIUM

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellency, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well drained, sunny position and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

Dwarf Double Gem. See inside back cover.

GOLDEN GLEAM (Novelty). This new type is of semi-trailing habit and is a new development in Nasturtiums. The plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average 2 to 3 inches across.

GLEAM HYBRIDS. See inside back cover.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their great quantities of bloom from early Summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. Height, 8 to 10 feet.

Finest Mixed.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES. (Tom Thumb) Of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across.

Finest Mixed.

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms from midsummer until frost. Fine for beds and borders.

Affinis Hybrids, Mixed Colors.

OENOTHERA (See Evening Primrose)

PAINTED DAISY (See Chrysanthemum, Annual)

PANSY, Heart's Ease

When the bright hues of the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring.

SWISS GIANT or ROGGLI. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

STEELE'S MASTODON. A vigorous Oregon type, particularly desirable for cutting as the plants are taller and have longer stems. Esteemed for bedding. A fine blend for bright effects.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

POPULAR BEDDING MIXTURE. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors.

PAPAYER (See Poppy)

PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue

Beautiful perennial plants for the hardy border.

New Hybrids, Mixed. Produces large spikes. 3 feet.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in Spring.

Crimson.

Flesh.

Lilac.

White.

Primrose Yellow.

Rose.

Mixed Colors.

DWARF OR COMPACT VARIETIES. The plants grow very symmetrical, in neat little bushes, 6 to 8 inches high and are covered with flowers during the whole Summer and Fall. Excellent for bedding or edging.

Choice Mixed.

STAR VARIETIES. The petals of these flowers have fringed or toothed edges, darker centers, and margins of a different shade, giving them the appearance of twinkling stars. Otherwise, they are similar to the large flowering kinds.

Choice Mixed.



PANSY, SWISS GIANT

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

POPPY

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the Spring where they are to remain as they do not transplant readily. It is advisable to mix the seed with builders' sand, using about 25 times as much sand as seed, and then carefully broadcast seed on the surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to stand about 6 inches apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May. It is advisable to pick flowers just as they are expanding as they last longer. Removing the old blooms from plants will help lengthen the flowering season.

SHIRLEY. Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a delicate airy picture as they nod in the slightest breeze. 18 inches.

Single American Legion. This is a dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. The best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy.

Single Mixed. A superb blend of this beautiful type of Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red.

Double Pink Shades. This charming sort with its double and semi-double flowers in several shades of pink is of great merit.

TALL SOMNIFERUM. These robust plants are of imposing stature, carry an abundance of thick wide leaves, and bear large flowers on stout stems. 3 feet.

Single Mixed. A varied collection of single deeply cupped flowers, many with fringed petals.

Double Carnation Flowered Mixed. Perfectly double, globular flowers with fringed petals in many brilliant colors.

Double Peony Flowered Mixed. Bold double ball shaped blooms, plain edged petals, resembling the Peony in form.

Double Choice Mixed. A wide selection of vivid colors chosen from the Carnation and Peony types.

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). This hardy Poppy slightly resembles the delicately formed annual Shirley. However, the plants are somewhat different in habit and contain many shades of yellow and orange. 18 inches.

Coonara Pink Hybrids. Clear shades, from pale pastels to deep rose. An Australian variety of great beauty.

Sunbeam. Since it is more thrifty, with finer stems and handsomer flowers, this is an improvement over the original Iceland strain. The plants will produce flowers the first season from seed sown early.

Mixed.

ORIENTALE. These are the royal members of the Poppy family. They are majestic in all their characteristics, have magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, and large decorative pods. 2½ feet.

Mixed Hybrids. A splendid collection mostly red, with some white, rose, lavender, orange, and crimson.



POPPY, DOUBLE

PETUNIA

The seed may be started indoors early in the year in seed boxes and later transplanted or sown out of doors in the Spring. Cover very lightly and apply water with a fine spray. Be careful not to discard the smaller and weaker seedlings. From these the finest flowers are often obtained, the coarse growing plants frequently reverting to the common types.

Pink Gem, Nana Compacta. See inside front cover.

Ruffled Giants of California. See page 3.

Dwarf Giants of California. Produce flowers larger than any other type. They have open yellow throats, heavily marked and delicately veined. Compact, strong and vigorous. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Elks' Pride. Very large frilled deep purple. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Ruffled. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Pride of Portland. Bright rose pink, ruffled and frilled. Pkt. 25c.

Ruffled Giants of California. A justly celebrated strain. Enormous ruffled and frilled blossoms in a surprising range of brilliant colors. Pkt. 25c.

Select Double Mixed. A superb mixture of very double, plain petal varieties, producing large flowers in many beautiful colors. Pkt. 25c.

SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS, PLAIN-EDGED. Few of the annuals offered by us have become as popular as this type of Petunia. Their freedom of bloom and purity of color suit them for borders, beds, and rock gardens. Their somewhat spreading habit of growth enables them quickly to festoon themselves over window boxes, porches and walls.

Mixed Colors.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS. These Petunias are used extensively for mass plantings. The dwarf varieties are ideal for edgings to taller plants, bedding, borders, and for pot culture, while the spreading varieties lend themselves admirably for large beds, borders, and porch boxes.

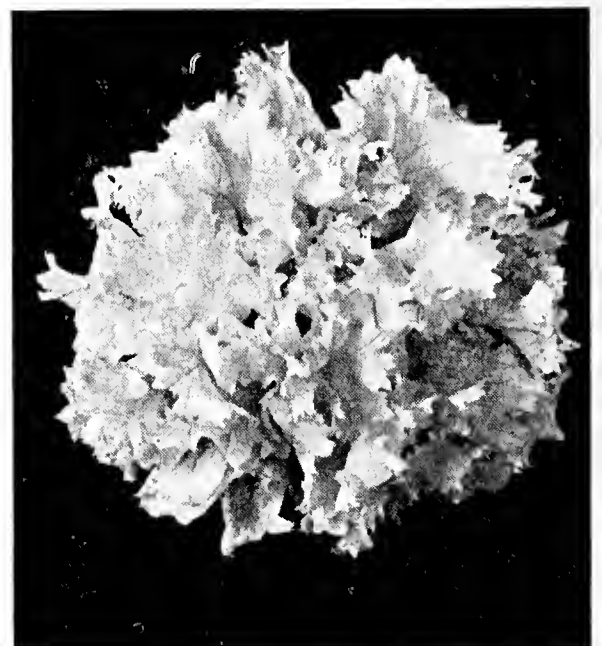
Pink Beauty. The flowers are quite large, of handsome form, brilliant rose pink with throat lightly suffused with yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Heavenly Blue. (Silver Blue). Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf. Pkt. 25c.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-carmine-pink with a white throat. Dwarf and close-growing. Pkt. 15c.

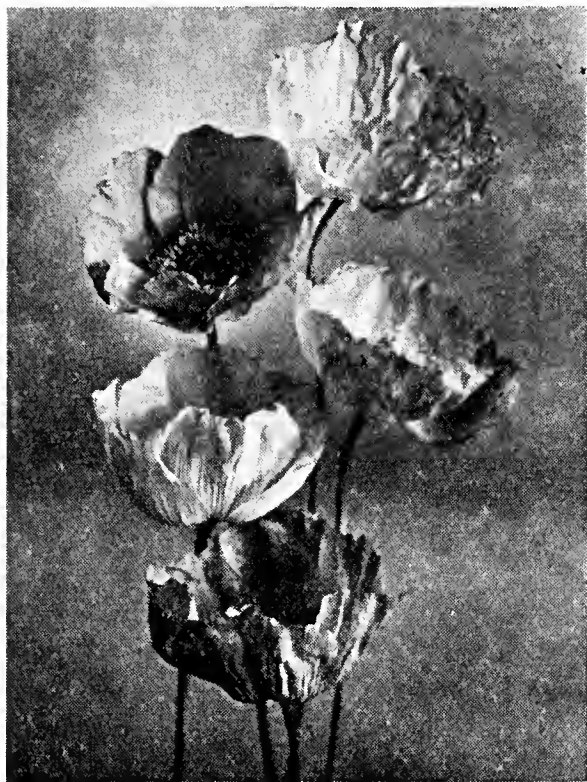
Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast.

Dwarf, Mixed Colors.



PETUNIA, DOUBLE

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



POPPY, NUDICAULE

PIN CUSHION FLOWER (See Scabiosa)

PINKS (See Dianthus)

PORTULACA, Moss Rose

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors.

Double Mixed.
Single Mixed.

POT MARIGOLD (See Calendula)

PRIMULA, Primrose

Among the finest and most important Winter blooming pot plants, easily grown. Seed sown in March or April will bloom in Winter.

Malacoides (Baby Primrose). Large flowers in profusion on long stems; lavender-pink. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM

This plant is cousin to the Chrysanthemum and Matricaria and should play an important part in many a well planned garden.

AUREUM (Golden Feather). An ornamental golden leaved bedding plant with white petaled blossoms. It should be used as an annual.

ROSEUM (Painted Daisy). The plants are erect growing, consisting of upright slender stalks adorned with fern-like leaves and carrying fine terminal blossoms.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center.

Double Mixed. A fine percentage of fully double or crested flowers in shades of salmon, rose, crimson, and pure white. Pkt. 25c.

RED HOT POKER (See Tritoma)

RUDBECKIA, Black-Eyed Susan

Bicolor Superba. Bright yellow flowers having a brown central disk. Blooms all Summer. Very fine as cut flowers. 2 feet.

SAGE (See Salvia)

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors.

Blue and Gold.
Brown and Gold.
Purple and Gold.

Rose and Gold.
Crimson.
Superb Mixed.

SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Brilliant flower spikes from late Summer until frost. The "Blues" are as attractive as the "Reds" and valuable as cut flowers.

Bonfire or Clara Redman. Scarlet red. Very erect and globular. 2 feet.

Farinacea. Pale blue flowers on long stems. 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Splendens. Scarlet red. Loosely arranged flowers. 2½ to 3 feet.

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. The various shades are extremely charming. Seeds should be sown any time in the Spring after danger of frost is past.

Azure Fairy. Clear lavender blue.

Rich Red. Brilliant and dazzling.

Shell Pink. Delicate light tint.

White. Pure white.

Yellow. Sulphur yellow.

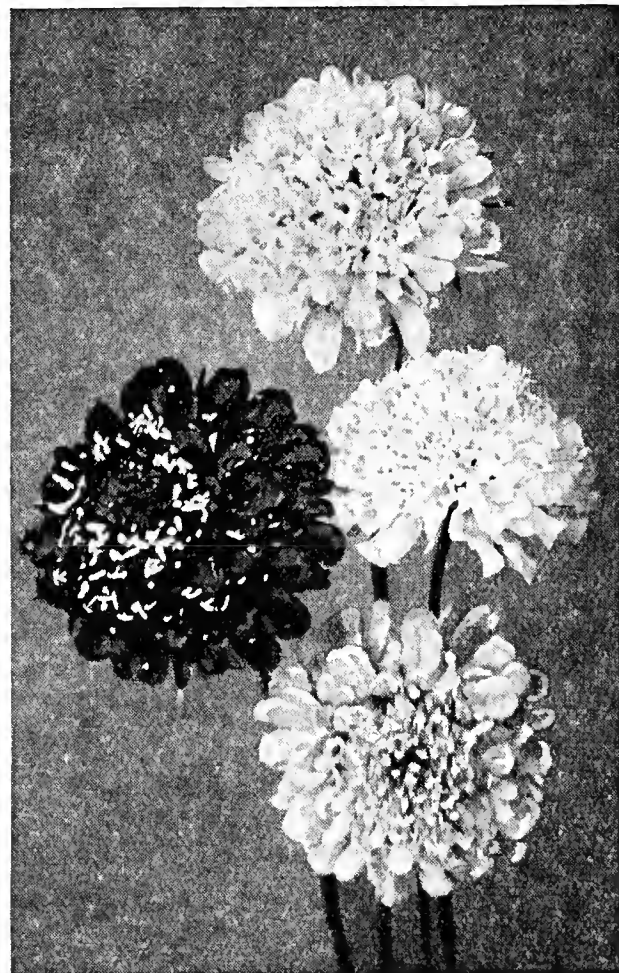
Tall Double Mixed.

Dwarf Double Mixed.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials. It is especially valuable for cutting, the lilac blue blooms lasting a long time in water. 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Japonica. Hardy perennial variety, forming bushy plants 2½ feet in height and bearing on long stems, beautiful lavender blue flowers. It produces continuously all Summer.



SCABIOSA

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower

One of our finest hardy annuals. Of easy culture in any good garden soil. Snowy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Also useful as pot plants for late Winter and Spring blooming; for this purpose sow in Autumn.

Grandiflora Hybrids.



SHASTA DAISY

SHASTA DAISY, *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*

It is a hardy plant bearing large white, single blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are valuable for border decoration and especially pleasing in bouquets.

Alaska. Pure white, extra large flowers. Excellent for cutting. Perennial. 2 feet.

SNAPDRAGON (See *Antirrhinum*)



STATICE

STATICE, Sea Lavender

Splendid plants, either for the border or rockery, producing all Summer, panicles of small flowers, which can be dried and used for Winter bouquets. 2 feet.

Rose. A fine bright rose.

White. Good clear white.

True Blue. Dark with white eye.

Yellow. (Bonduelli).

Mixed. A choice variety of colors.

STOCKS, Gilliflower

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Beauty Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early Spring will bloom the same year. They are also valuable for Winter forcing.

BEAUTY OF NICE. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. This sort is excellent for bedding and for cutting. 16 inches.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson.

Lavender.

Rose Pink.

White.

Mixed.

DWARF TEN WEEKS. This early class forms dwarf compact plants that are excellent for edgings or low beds. They often do well in sections where plants of the later types cannot be grown. 12 inches.

Bright Pink.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson.

White.

Lavender.

Mauve.

Purple.

Mixed.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety for florists. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is somewhat less spreading and considerably taller. 2 feet.

Crimson.

Golden Rose.

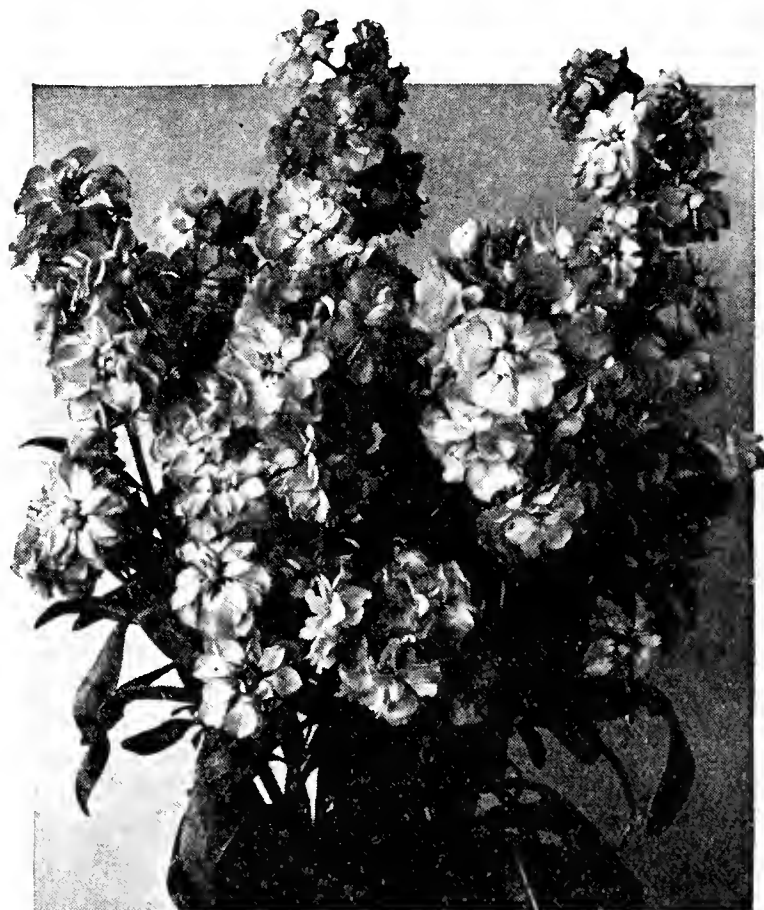
Lavender.

Old Rose.

White.

Yellow (Golden Ball).

Mixed.



STOCK, TEN WEEKS

STRAWFLOWER (See *Helichrysum*)

SUNFLOWER (See *Helianthus*)

SWEET PEAS

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS. These varieties have large, ruffled blossoms of the Spencer type and blossom from 4 to 6 weeks earlier than the regular Spencer type.

Shirley Temple (Novelty). See page 2.

Early Aviator. Dazzling crimson.

Early Harmony. Rich, true, deep lavender. Flowers large, beautifully waved, on long stems.

Early Oriental. Deepest cream yet introduced in this class. Flowers of large size.

Early Marine. Dark blue.

Early Giant Rose. Large rose pink.

Early Spring Song. Salmon-Pink on cream ground.

Early Silver Blue. Delicate shade of lavender blue, showing up splendidly in both natural and artificial light.

Early Snowflake. Pure white, long stems, perfect form.

Early Apollo. Soft salmon rose, long stems.

Early Pride. Deep cerise, tinged with scarlet. Even brighter than "Glitters"; large flowered, more vigorous and much longer stemmed.

Special Mixture of Early Flowering Sweet Peas.

CUPID SWEET PEAS. These Sweet Peas make a uniform growth of about 8 inches high and each plant is about 1 foot in diameter. Used for borders, beds, etc.

Mixed Colors.

GIANT LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Chinese Blue (Novelty). See page 3.

Orange, Salmon, and Cerise Shades

Barbara. Beautiful shade of salmon.

Celebrity. Brilliant orange.

Good Cheer. Charming Begonia rose.

Mammoth. Orange scarlet.

Mrs. A. Searles. Rich cerise, bordering on soft Oriental red.

Red, Rose, Scarlet, and Maroon Shades

Doreen. Bright rose carmine. Huge flowers.

Flamingo. Brilliant orange scarlet.

King Manoel. Deep maroon.

Honour. Rich crimson. This fine English variety bears large, beautifully waved blossoms.

Welcome. The most dazzling of all the scarlets.

Rosebelle. Large, bright rose.

Lavender, Blue, Mauve, and Purple Shades

Austin Frederick Improved. Rosy lavender.

Chieftain. Mauve.

Commander Gadsall. Deep navy blue.

Gleneagles. Clear azure blue.

Olympia. Rich royal purple.

Powerscourt. Lavender (lilac).

Reflection. Bright delphinium blue.

Warrior. Rich maroon flushed with bronze.

White and Cream

Avalanche. The finest white Sweet Pea.

Constance Hinton. Large white, black seeded.

What Joy. Primrose, shading to cream.

Pink and Cream-Pink

Ascot. Clear, light rose pink.

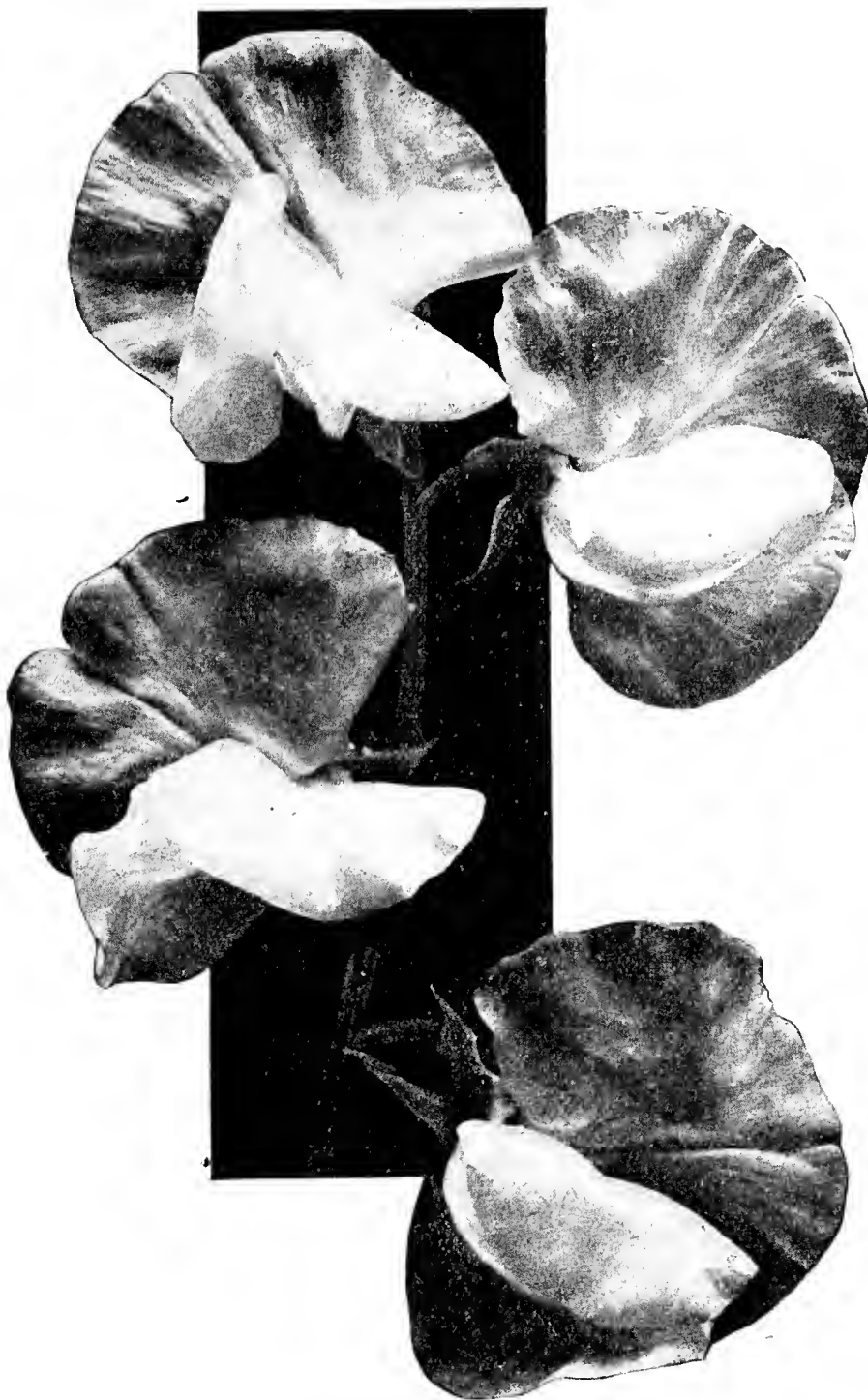
Miss California. Very distinct shade of salmon pink.

Jack Hobbs. Cream pink, flushed salmon.

Del Monte. Rich, salmon cerise pink.

Mary Pickford. Cream pink with a faint suffusion of salmon.

Pinkie. Rich rose pink. This extra vigorous sort is universally accepted as the largest flowering and finest of its class.



Picotee

Sunkist. Clear cream, edged pink.

Youth. Pure white, edged soft pink.

Special Mixture Spencer Sweet Peas. This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas.

SWEET SULTAN (See Centaurea)

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatu

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

Newport Pink. Watermelon pink or salmony rose color. Very beautiful.

Scarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet. A rare color in hardy plants and very effective.

Single Varieties, Mixed.

Double Varieties, Mixed.

THUNBERGIA, Black-Eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet.

Mixed Colors.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the Winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over Winter in sand in a cellar.

Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

VALERIAN, Garden Heliotrope

Hardy perennial. Pinnate foliage and panicles of flowers with odor of heliotrope. 5 feet. June and July.

Red. Mixed.
White.

VERBENA

One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the Summer months cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost.

Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Produces a mass of moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground. For beds, baskets or rockeries. Flowers purple.

Lemon Scented (Aloysia Citriodora). An old favorite garden plant with delightful lemon scented foliage.

Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena). Heliotrope blue. Fine for bedding.

Mammoth Mixed.

VERONICA, Speedwell

An elegant hardy perennial plant of easy culture and free flowering habit. Of value as a cut flower or for the garden.

Longifolia Subsessilis. Rich blue flowers. 2 feet.

Spicata. Bright blue flowers. 18 inches.

WALLFLOWER

These half-hardy perennial and annual Wallflowers are grown for early Spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in Autumn and carried over in coldframe. Annual sorts may be sown outdoors in March and will flower the first year from seed.

ANNUAL EARLY DOUBLE.

Golden Yellow.

Brown.

Mixed.

SINGLE ANNUAL.

Blood Red.

Golden Gem.

Mixed.

PERENNIAL SINGLE.

Mixed Colors.

PERENNIAL DOUBLE.

Mixed Colors.

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER. See Cheiranthus.



ZINNIA, DAHLIA FLOWERED

ZINNIA

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the Summer and continue until frost.

Fantasy. See inside back cover.

Scabious Flowered. See page 2.

Tom Thumb. See page 2.

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Canary Bird. Canary.

Crimson Monarch. Crimson.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow.

Dream. Lavender.

Exquisite. Light rose.

Oriole. Orange and Gold.

Scarlet Flame. Scarlet.

Polar Bear. White.

Mixed.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across. The colors are bright and well varied.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson.

Orange.

Purple.

Salmon Rose.

Scarlet.

White.

Mixed.

DOUBLE GIANT. 2½ feet. Plants are tall, branching, and vigorous. The flowers are usually brighter than the Dahlia-flowered type and are nearly as large.

Mixed.

DOUBLE ELEGANS (Cut and Come Again). 2 feet. These forerunners of the robust giant sorts produce relatively graceful plants adorned with fine double flowers about 2½ inches in diameter, dome-shaped and evenly double. The colors are vivid.

Bright Scarlet.

Golden Yellow.

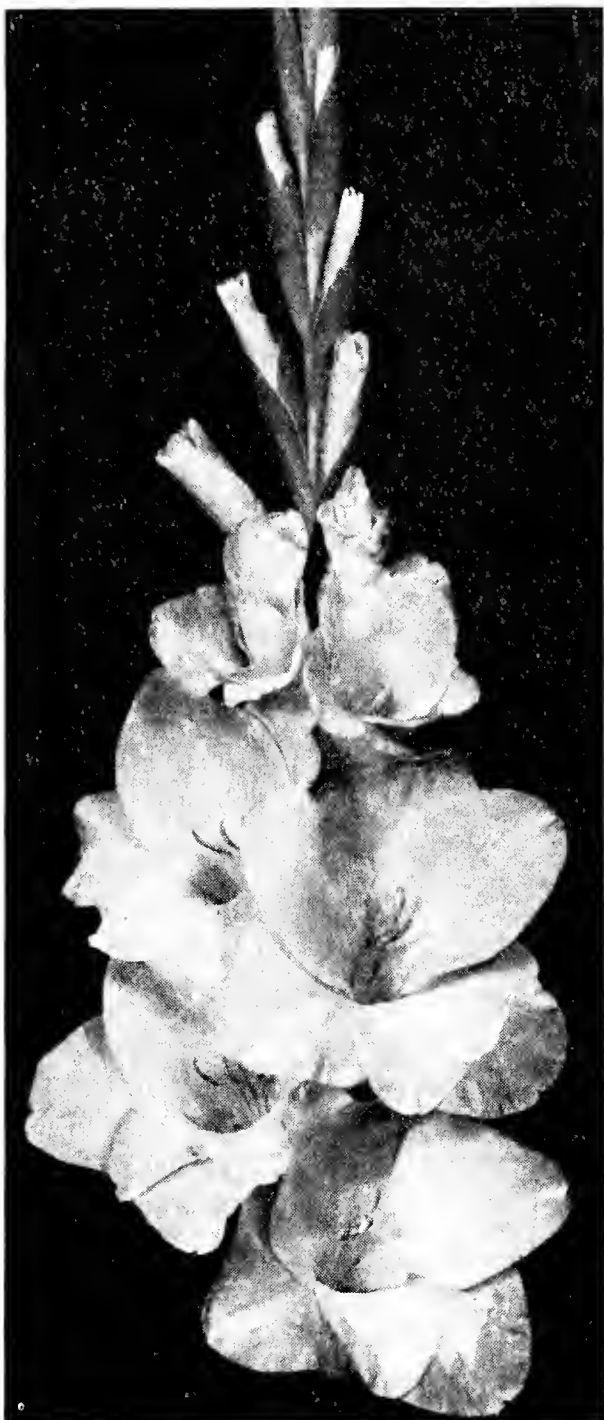
Salmon Rose.

Mixed.

DOUBLE MEXICANA. 12 inches. The double blossoms are a rich orange in color, usually with a deeper tone toward their bases. It is an edging gem.

Orange.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



CORYPHEE

COMMANDER
KOEHL

GLADIOLUS

Six Bulbs, one Variety, at Four Times the Single Price.

Albatross (Pf.) Unquestionably the clearest white gladiolus ever introduced. Grows 5 ft. tall, has good substance and opens 5 or 6 large blooms at a time. **Each 10c.**

Ave Maria (Pf.) Large flowering. Light blue with small purple blotches. Excellent facing and remarkably good spike. **Each 8c.**

Berty Snow (Mair.) One of the best lavenders. Has good substance, large flowers and straight spikes. **Each 8c.**

Betty Nuthall (Sal.) A glowing orange pink, with a light yellow throat, and a light feathering of carmine. The florets are often six inches across and are of splendid substance and placement. **Each 5c.**

Bleeding Heart (Brown). White tinted light pink with large red blotch. Tall, straight spike with 8 or 10 large perfectly placed blooms open. **Each 12c.**

Commander Koehl (Pf.) Large dark scarlet red, without markings or blotches. Individual florets 6½ inches across, of which there are 6 or 7 open at a time. **Each 10c.**

Coryphee (Pf.) Purest pink imaginable. Perfect, well formed, large round flowers. Eight to ten in number, carried on an excellent spike. **Each 10c.**

Dr. F. E. Bennett (D). The popular, well known fiery red. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown. Fine large flower. **Each 8c.**

Golden Dream (Groff). One of the best deep yellows. Very tall growing spike, with six or seven blooms open. **Each 5c.**

Heavenly Blue (Pf.) Pale blue, with darker lines in throat. Considered one of the finest blues. **Each 10c.**

La Paloma (Dus.) Heavy textured, deep rich orange. Stands sun and rain better than most oranges. Tall strong, healthy grower. **Each 5c.**

Marmora (Errey). Beautiful lavender gray. Giant spikes with 7 or 8 enormous sized blooms open at one time. All perfectly placed. **Each 8c.**

Mary o'Mine. Pure white. Rather a large sort with long finger-like petals. **Each 5c.**

Minuet (Coleman). Wonderful clear lavender. A lavender by which all others are judged. Six or seven wide open florets open at a time. Arranged perfectly on straight spike. **Each 10c.**

Moorish King (Pf.) Extremely large and the most beautiful deep velvety red individual flower ever seen in this color. Flowers are not usually well placed and slow propagator. **Each 25c.**

Mother Machree (Stevens). Vinaceous lavender overlaid toward the edges of the petals with a sort of salmon pink. Color is difficult to describe but it is very beautiful. This is called a smoky but is really much different from the ordinary smokies. **Each 10c.**

Mrs. Leon Douglas (D). Salmon-rose striped deeper. Several immense blooms on a 5 ft. spike. A leading commercial and exhibition variety. **Each 5c.**

Mrs. P. W. Sisson (Coleman). Creamy light pink. Tall, strong grower. Six or more large blooms open at a time. Outstanding variety. **Each 5c.**

Mrs. V. Konynenburg (Pf.) The best commercial light blue. Tall, erect spikes. Five or more blooms open at one time. **Each 5c.**

Picardy (Palmer). Color, soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat. The individual florets are extremely large, slightly ruffled and of a heavy waxlike substance. **Each 10c.**

Pfitzer's Triumph (Pf.) Blooms have a diameter of 6 inches or more and are of a bright salmon orange with velvet red blotch. A sensation wherever exhibited. **Each 5c.**

Purple Glory (K.) Deepest velvet maroon red, with dark rich throat. Beautifully ruffled. **Each 5c.**

Scarlet Bedder (Sal.) Pure soft scarlet, no markings. Large florets on tall spike. **Each 5c.**

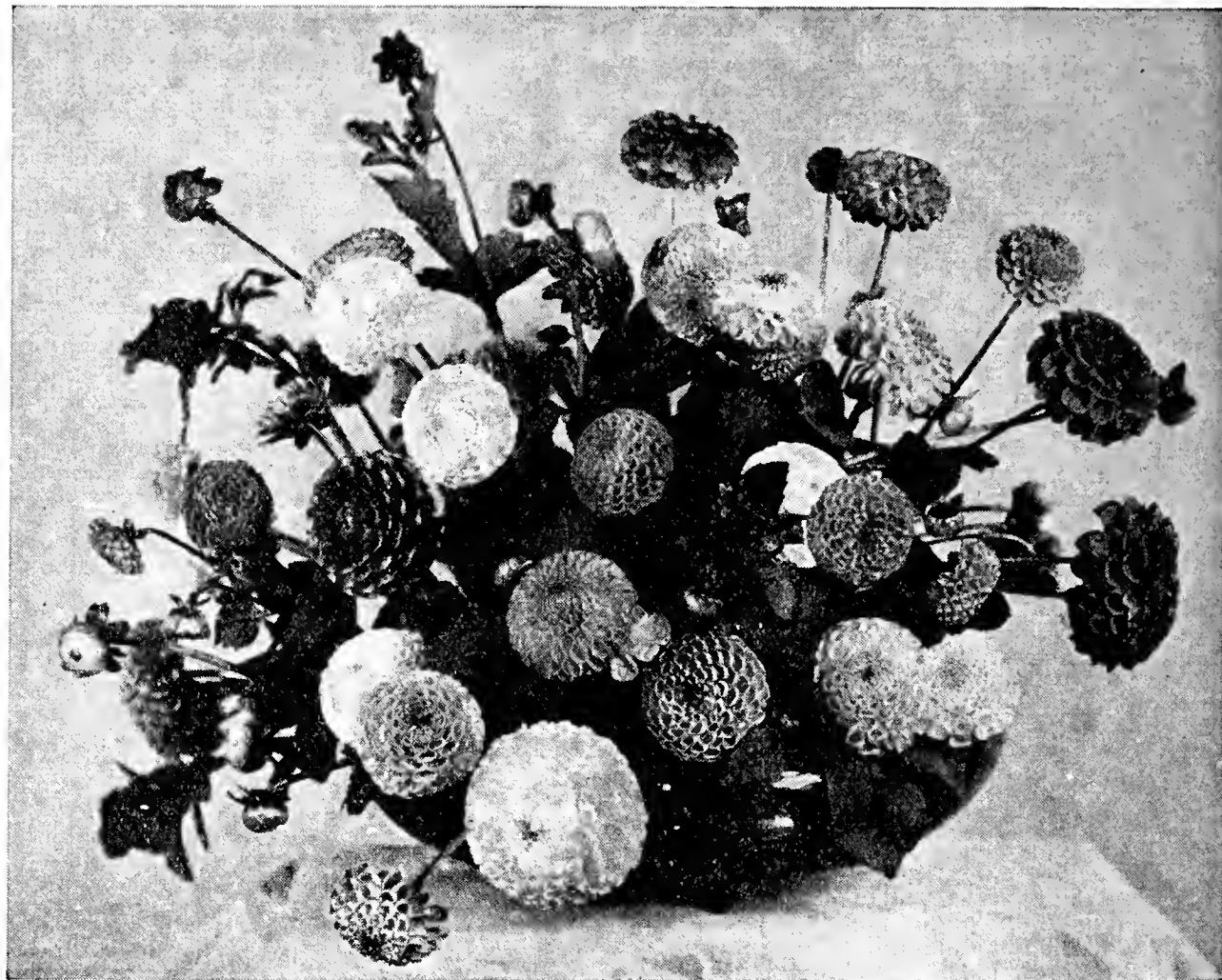
Troubadour (Pf.) Large, clear purple. Tall grower with long spike with 6 or more large blooms open. The best large purple. **Each 8c.**

Supreme Mixture, per dozen, 40c.



POMPOM
DAHLIAS

Prize Winning DAHLIAS



Amun Ra. Decorative. Beautiful coppery orange; long stems. 35c each.

Champagne. Decorative. Color is a golden champagne with chamois shadings. Immense blooms with good stems. 50c each.

Conquistador. (Semi-Cactus). Creamy yellow with fine form and substance. 75c each.

Ellinor Vanderveer. Decorative. Lovely shade of rose-pink. 35c each.

Golden West. Cactus. An old favorite and still one of the best cut flower cactus dahlias, orange yellow in color. 35c each.

Ivory. Decorative. A 7 to 8 inch bloom of formal decorative type in a pleasing shade of ivory yellow. 50c each.

Jersey's Beauty. Decorative. One of the outstanding newer Dahlias which has won favor the world over. Clear, pure pink in color. 50c each.

Jane Cowl. Informal Decorative. A prize-winner throughout the United States. Immense blooms, sometimes 14 inches across. Strong stems. Deep pure gold. 50c each.

Jersey Beacon. Decorative. Chinese scarlet with lighter reverse. 50c each.

Kathleen Norris. Informal Decorative. A wonderful Dahlia of true rose pink with mallow shadings. A consistent prize winner. 50c each.

Lady Frances. Informal Decorative. Deep old-rose, with golden sheen. Long, strong stems; immense flowers. Should be in every garden. 50c each.

Monmouth Champion. Informal Decorative. Orange flame. An eastern novelty of an unusual and beautiful color and with excellent growing habits. Blooms of exhibition size are freely produced and last well when cut. 50c each.

Mrs. Alfred B. Seal. Informal Decorative. Rich old rose of medium tone. A very fine introduction that is an Achievement Medal winner and a Roll of Honor Dahlia. The blooms are large and deep and carried high on fine stems. Plant is tall and strong. 50c each.

Mrs. Carl Salbach. Decorative. Everyone knows this favorite lavender variety. Splendid for cutting and garden alike. 35c each.

Robert Treat. Strong growing Decorative. Bright American Beauty Rose. A real acquisition to any collection. 50c each.

Runa. Decorative. A charming orchid pink, a splendid florists' flower. Abundance of fine blooms. 50c each.

Satan. Semi-Cactus. Flaming red with a slight touch of gold at the center. Petals rolled and incurved. A flower new in character and exquisite in coloring. \$1.25 each.

Thomas A. Edison. Decorative. This gorgeous new royal purple with stag horn petal formation has proven quite a sensation at all of the shows. 50c each.

Will Rogers. Formal Decorative. A most prolific bloomer of great size. A clear silvery lavender flushed throughout with silver. Beautiful foliage free from insect attacks. 75c each.

POMPOM DAHLIAS

This class produces small, double flowers in great profusion. Splendid for cutting, owing to their keeping qualities. They grow about 2½ feet high, and very bushy.

Amber Queen. Deep amber.

Bantam. Best red for cutting.

Bebe. Pink and mauve on white ground.

Dee Dee. Lavender.

Girlye. Pinkish mauve.

Glow. Old rose.

Joe Fette. Pure white.

Little David. Bright orange.

Mars. American-Beauty-rose shade.

Tommy Keith. Red tipped white.

Yellow Gem. Canary-yellow.

Any of above, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid

SPECIAL OFFER—POMPOM DAHLIAS

One each of 12 different colors, our selection, properly labeled, postpaid for \$2.00 (or 6 for \$1.10)

GIANT DAHLIA COLLECTION

12 Assorted Giant Dahlias, our selection, all properly labeled. Postpaid for only \$2.50 (or 6 for \$1.50)

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

Miniatures are the same type as the large varieties but measure less than three inches in diameter. They are very dainty, bloom profusely and have splendid keeping qualities.

Coronne. (D) Pure white. 50c each.

Elizabeth Pape. (D) Rosy salmon-pink. 35c each

Irene. (D) Old rose. 35c each.

Little Jewel. (D) Clear delicate pink. 35c each.

Little Louie. (C) Deep pink. 50c each.

Picture. (P) Bronze and gold. 35c each.

Rhoda. (HC) Glowing orange-rose. 35c each.

Tipsy. (D) Bright red. 50c each.

Collection one each of the above 8 varieties \$3.00 postpaid.

Notice: ROSE BUSHES are not carried in stock.

All orders will be shipped direct to you
from the grower.

POOLE'S SEED & IMPLEMENT CO.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

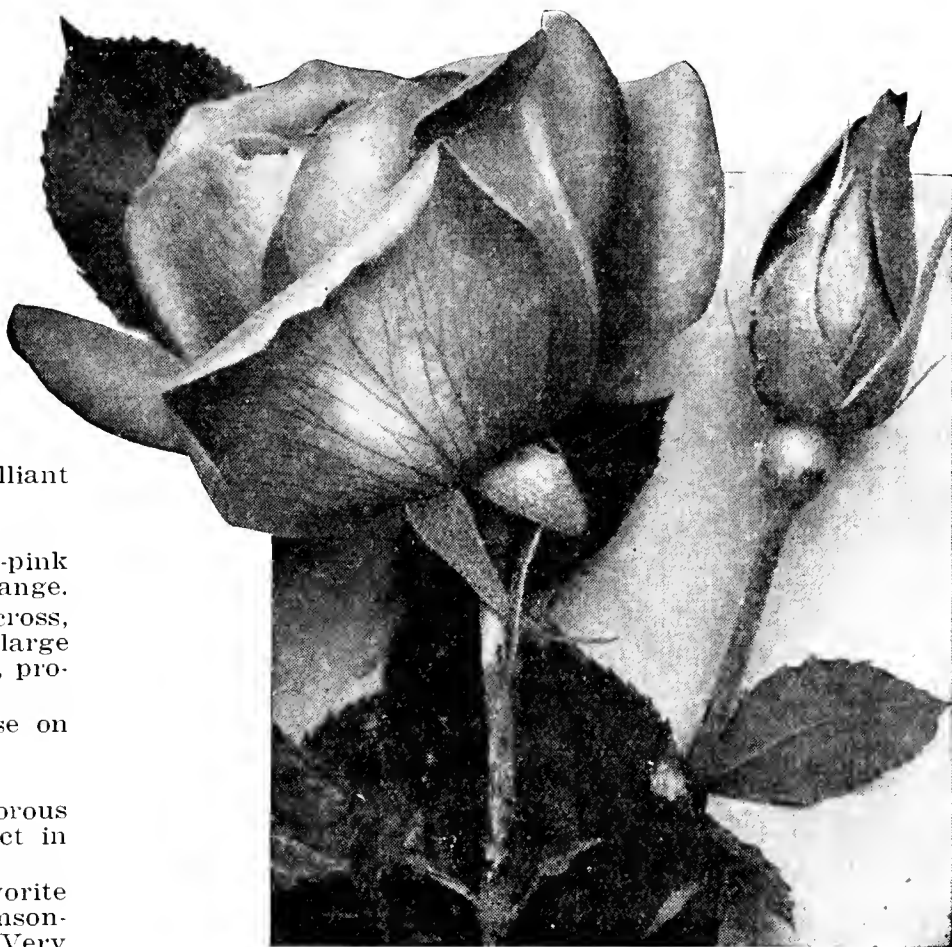
LIBRARY

1972

1972

ROSES

**2 year field-grown
No. 1, 50c postpaid**



TALISMAN

Angele Pernet. Deep flaming orange, changing to brilliant tango.

Betty. See back cover.

Betty Uprichard. Inner face of petals is delicate salmon-pink but glowing carmine on the outside, with a suffusion of orange.

Dainty Bess. Large, single flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, with broad fimbriated petals of pure, soft rose-pink. The large flat clusters of stamens, held above vinous red filaments, provide a remarkable color effect.

Dame Edith Helen. A new, glowing, fragrant pink rose on erect, rigid stems. Free-flowering.

Etoile de Holland. See back cover.

Frau Karl Druschki (Show Queen.) A remarkably vigorous grower. Its snowy-white flowers are very large, perfect in form, with large shell-shaped petals.

General MacArthur. This is probably the greatest favorite of all the garden Roses. The flowers are a vivid crimson-scarlet and retain their brilliancy when fully expanded. Very highly perfumed and practically free from mildew.

Golden Ophelia. The flower is of medium size, perfect form, golden yellow in the center, paling slightly toward the outer petals.

Hadley. See back cover.

Imperial Potentate. Dark, shiny rose-pink, very double with firm petals.

Irish Fireflame. Beautiful single Rose, bearing its flowers in clusters of five or more; buds are a rich, deep orange, flushed with crimson.

Joanna Hill. Long-pointed buds, opening to large, full, fragrant flowers of glorious clear sulphur-yellow, toned deeper in the center. Splendid for cutting. Vigorous, upright grower and continuous bloomer.

Julien Potin. Rich golden yellow that grows richer and deeper as the flowers mature. The buds are long and shapely, and develop into large, full flowers of beautiful form, delightfully sweet-scented. Upright; very free-flowering.

Lady Hillingdon. A grand Rose for garden decoration as it blooms continuously. Buds very long. Pleasing shades of orange-yellow.

La France. One of the finest Roses. The color is a most lovely rose-pink with silvery luster. Constant bloomer, and very sweet-scented.

Los Angeles. See back cover.



JOANNA HILL

Margaret McGredy. A most vigorous, thrifty bush with superb foliage, producing a continuous succession of handsome, globular orange-scarlet flowers throughout the entire season. One of the finest garden Roses.

Miss Rowena Thom. Huge, globular flowers of glowing rose-pink, shaded with dusky gold at the base of the petals. Plants are tremendously vigorous, producing a profusion of handsome blooms.

Mme. Butterfly. See back cover.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose). The long-pointed buds are coral-red, shaded yellow at base; open, semi-double flowers are beautiful coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet. A vigorous grower.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. A superb pink Rose with long buds of perfect form, opening to large, fully double blooms of glistening pink, with a glint of yellow at the base of the petals; fragrant.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Well-formed buds and fairly large, double flowers of clear, even yellow, borne singly on good stems.

Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem. There is no more brilliant and out-of-the-ordinary color in Roses than is found in this variety. The general color effect is intense orange overlaid on a dark golden yellow ground, the brilliant coloring being intensified by the rich bronze veins which stand out over the petals and look as though they had been pencilled on.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Warm pink blooms, flushed with salmon, in profusion from early Spring until Fall.

Norman Lambert. Salmon rose suffused bronze; shading to yellow at the base.

President Herbert Hoover. Long-pointed buds of scarlet and gold, opening to broad, semi-double flowers of creamy orange and deep rose, with huge, thick petals. Plants very vigorous. Fine for cutting.

Radiance. Very free flowering and a strong grower. The flowers are a beautiful blending of shades of carmine-rose with opal and carmine reflected, and are very fragrant.

Red Radiance. The same as radiance, except it is a beautiful shade of carmine-red and very fragrant.

Souv. de C. Pernet. See back cover.

Talisman. The Rose of many gold medals. A combination of shadings of gold, apricot, yellow and deep pink or old-rose. The outside of the petals is bright yellow, gold and pink; as the flower develops and the petals unfold they become bright apricot, gold and deep rose-pink.

CLIMBING ROSES

American Beauty. Rich, rosy deep pink flowers about three inches in size, which are produced in great abundance.

Hoosier Beauty. Torch-like blooms of vivid red, opening from glowing slender buds.

Lady Hillingdon. Beautiful apricot-yellow. Very popular.

Los Angeles. Another popular climber. Same as the bush variety in color.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS

We pay postage on all flower and vegetable seeds except Peas, Beans and Corn.

PARCEL POST RATES

Wt. in lbs.	Up to 150 miles	150 to 300 miles	300 to 600 miles
1	.08	.09	.10
2	.10	.11	.14
3	.11	.13	.17
4	.12	.15	.21
5	.13	.17	.24
10	.18	.27	.42

Add 5c to insure safe delivery.

ARTICHOKE

Seed may be planted during March or April in a bed arranged so that the young plants can be given protection until danger of frost is past. When large enough to transplant, they should be set in rows about 4 feet apart and about 2 feet apart in the row. In localities where Winter temperatures are not severe, such plants will produce a crop of buds the second year. Where Winters are severe, they must be mulched with a heavy dressing of leaves or straw to protect the crowns.

Green Globe. Plants of medium height with large thistle-like medium deep green foliage. The edible buds or flower heads are deep green, globe-shaped or ovoid. The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad and full at base, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

ASPARAGUS

When starting an Asparagus bed from seed, it is advisable to soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. This makes germination more rapid and certain. Sow in Spring in rows about 18 inches apart, allowing 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches deep. When plants are well established, thin to about an inch apart. Hoe frequently during the Summer. The plants will be ready to set in a permanent bed the following Spring.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are slightly ovoid in shape, firm and tender and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



BEANS

Plant Beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1½ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall off. For succession, plant every 2 weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing. Two pounds of seed sow 100 feet, and 60 pounds sow one acre.

Prices: Pkt., 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.90; except as otherwise noted.

Bush, Green Pod

Bountiful. Very desirable for home and market garden; particularly valuable for early shipping. Plant large, thrifty, prolific. Pods clear light green. 6½ to 7 inches long. Fleshy, very slightly fibrous, stringless, brittle and tender. Seeds straw yellow.

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap sort for home and market garden. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish yellow splashed with carmine. 5 to 5½ inches long. Strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds plump oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with purplish red.

Early Marrow Pea or White Navy. (The common white pea bean of commerce.) Ripe in 90 to 100 days. Plant large with tendency to form runners. Hardy, very prolific; ripens uniformly. Pods 4 inches long. Dry beans small, white.

Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green. 5½ inches long, almost ½ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown.

Stringless Refugee. Splendid canning variety; young pods particularly valuable for canning and pickling whole. Pods medium green; very uniform, 5 to 5½ inches long. Round, absolutely stringless, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained. Seeds dark violet purple splashed with buff.

Bush, Wax Pod

Davis White Wax. Well adapted for shipping. Plant large and thrifty. Pods uniform and attractive. Light yellow. 6 inches long, ½ inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy and tender when young, but become somewhat fibrous and stringy. Seeds white and excellent for baking.

Golden Wax. A splendid home garden variety. Also much used for canning. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; 4½ to 5 inches long, ½ inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet carmine and purple.

Pencil Pod Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plant large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow. 5½ to 6 inches long, ¾ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender. Quality unexcelled. Seeds black.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

BEANS (Continued)

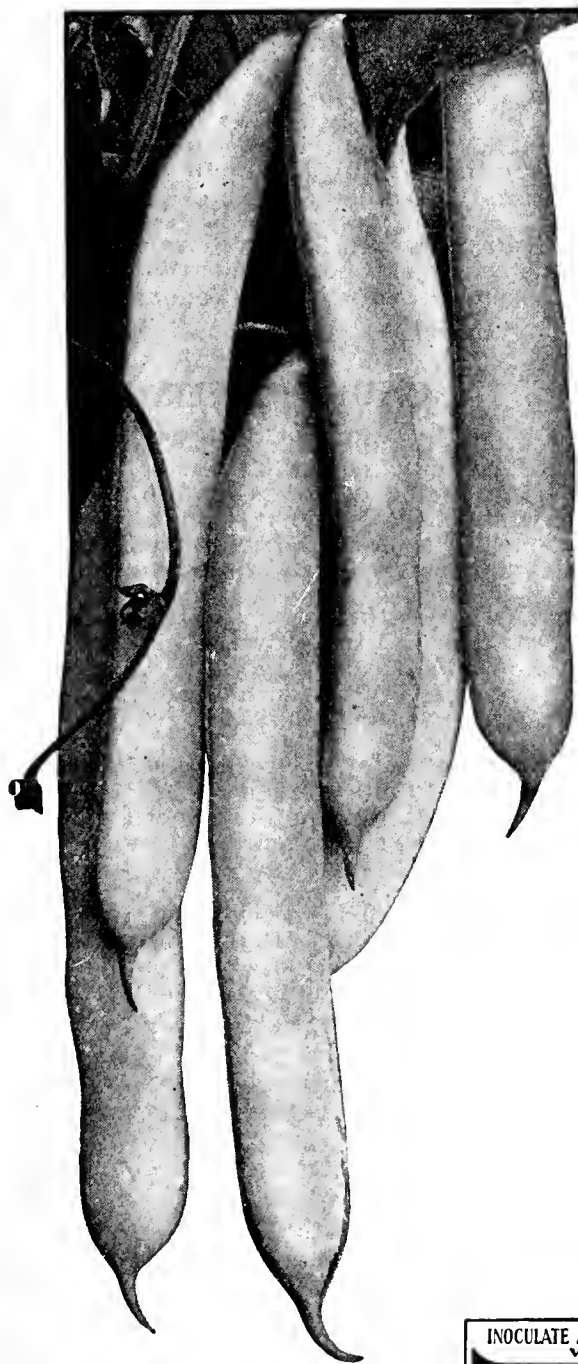
Pole, Green Pod

Dickenson's Yount or Oregon Giant Green Pod. We highly recommend this variety to home gardeners. It keeps producing until killed by frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean that requires very little care.

Kentucky Wonder. This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds dun-colored.

Oregon Pole Lima. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when turning yellow.

Scarlet Runner. About in season with pole limas. Good climber. Flowers scarlet, decorative. Pods dark green; 6 inches long; flat oval. Fleshy; desirable for snaps and green shell beans. Seeds kidney shaped, flat; dark purple, spotted with reddish buff.



Lima Beans, Dwarf

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants, large, heavily productive. Pods large, 4½ to 5 inches long. Usually contain 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white.



BEET

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce Beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. All varieties of Beets sell for: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table Beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red.

Early Blood Turnip. For home and market garden. Tops medium small, but fairly coarse. Roots deep turnip shaped. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned with a lighter shade.

Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape with small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-roots. Flesh dark purplish red zoned lighter.

SWISS CHARD

Only the tops of this Beet are used, like spinach, and the succulent stalks and midribs may be prepared in the same way as asparagus. The plants are cultivated like Beets except that they should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

Lucullus, Dark Green. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foliage a rich deep green.

SUGAR BEET

Sugar Beets are desirable not only for sugar making but for stock feeding, and when small they may be used for the table. The soil producing best results is a rich, friable sand or clay loam. Cultivation is the same as for Mangel Wurzel. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

Klein Wanzleben. The most desirable Beet for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large. 12 to 15 inches long, 3½ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content. Good keeper.

MANGEL WURZEL

Valuable as stock feed. Plant early in the Spring in rows 2½ feet apart. The seeds should be 1 inch apart in the row and covered by 1½ inches of soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When the plants are 3 inches high, begin to thin until the roots are 10 inches apart. All varieties of Mangels: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50, postpaid.

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorite among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary Mangel.

Yellow Giant Intermediate. Roots large, long, oval, grow about 2/3 above ground. Light gray tinged with brown above, and orange yellow below ground. Flesh firm, white, rich in sugar, of high feeding value.

BROCCOLI

This is similar to Cauliflower in color, character of foliage, form, and size of heads. It requires a long growing season and is especially suited to Pacific Coast States. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables.

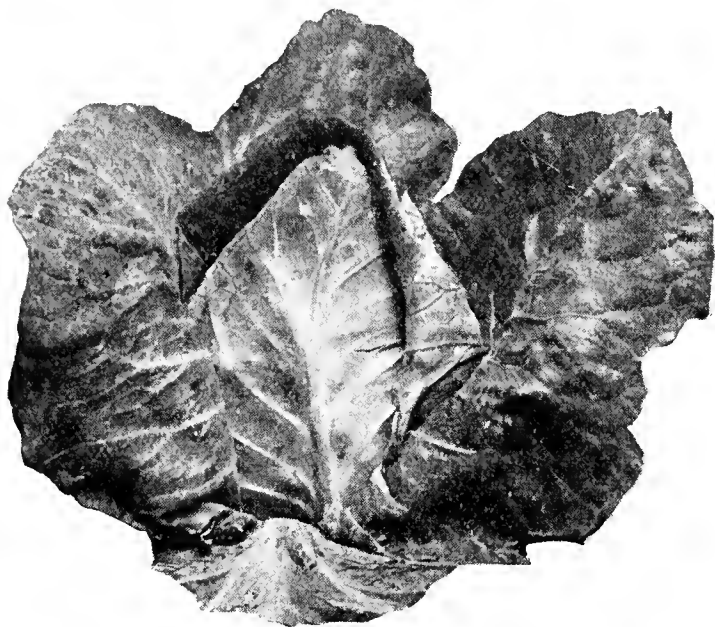
St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Small shoots like miniature cabbages clustered around a stem are the valuable part of this unique member of the cabbage family. They are successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the Autumn after the weather becomes cool.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact. 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter which mature in succession. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, postpaid.



CABBAGE

For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and prick out into flats about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the Spring as the soil can be prepared, setting $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Chinese Improved or Petsai. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. Its growth, which resembles the Cos lettuce, has long heads and crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavor served as a salad or cooked.

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds. Interior clear white and of excellent quality.

Danish Ball Head. With the exception of Hollander, this is the best late Cabbage. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keep perfectly in storage until late Spring.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight, 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

Golden Acre. The earliest round headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late Cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 pounds or more; firm and of good quality.

CELERY

Sow from February to May in drills 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June, transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for blanching, even so-called self-blanching varieties needing the cool, moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting. One ounce of seed will produce five thousand plants.

Golden Plume or Wonderful. Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted, and compact. Thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants fairly tall and compact with firm stalks, 26 to 28 inches tall, which blanch readily and are of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

White Plume. Valuable for early market. Foliage green, tinted white. Stalks and foliage blanch very readily to snowy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Winter Queen. The best Winter variety. Moderately dwarf, erect, compact with solid heart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

CELERIAC

Sow seed at the same season and give same treatment as common Celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or handle the plants. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted Celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

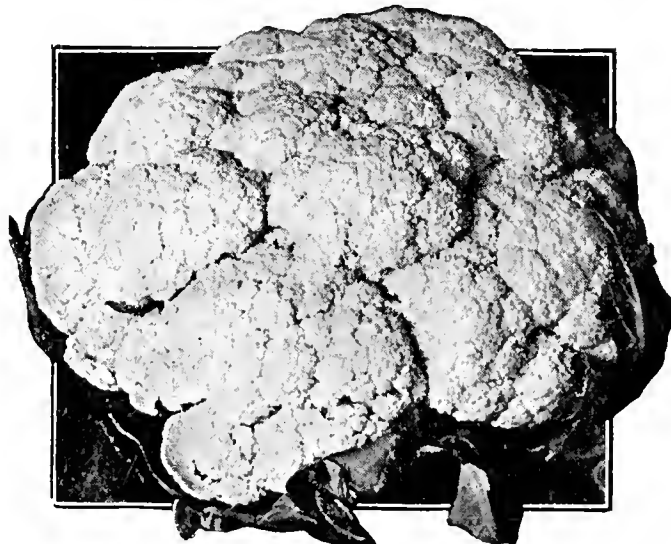
CAULIFLOWER

The same methods that produce good Cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. The only great difference is that Cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads.

Danish Giant, Dry Weather. One of the most dependable in adverse, dry weather. Plants dwarf, short stemmed; larger than Early Snowball. Heads large, 6 to 7 inches across, commonly weigh 2 pounds. White with tinge of cream; of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

Early Snowball. The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white; deep, smooth, compact; about 6 inches across, weight, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in Cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.50.

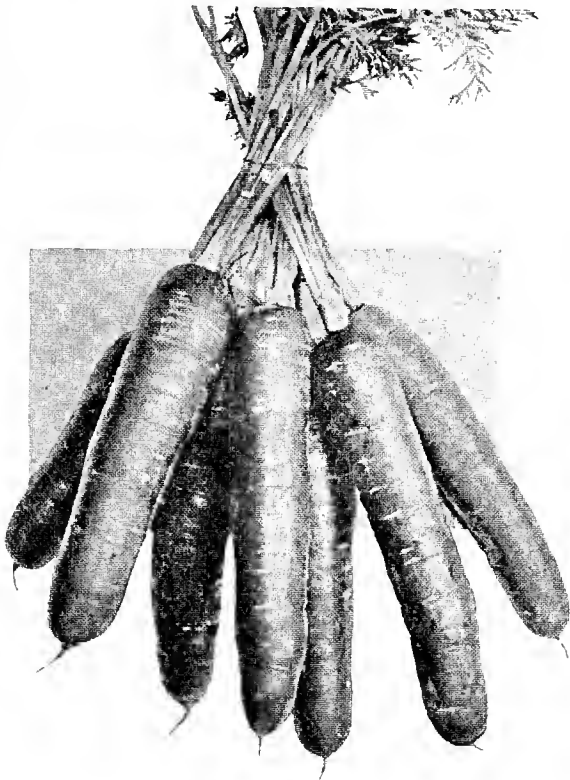
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Very early variety for home, market garden, and shipping. Plants dwarf, short stemmed. Heads snow white; roundish, compact. Commonly weigh about 2 pounds. Similar to Early Snowball, but usually a little later than our strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

CARROTS

Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering the seed ½ inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size of variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather. All varieties of Carrots: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.



Imperator. This Carrot grows to a height of 6 to 7 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Chantenay. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and grown exclusively by market growers.

Danver's Half Long. The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed, it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular Carrot, both with the grower and the shipper.

Nantes Coreless. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless.

Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity.

Stock Carrots

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and a very heavy yielder. Principally grown for stock feed, it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

Yellow Giant. Especially adapted to wet, heavy soils. Half long roots, broad shoulder, growing half out of the ground. Bright yellow flesh. Producing a heavy crop that is most excellent for dairy cows.

CUCUMBER

Sow outdoor varieties early in Spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Boston Pickling. An early pickling or slicing variety. Fruits weigh about 1½ pounds, 6 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter.



Davis Perfect. A favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Long, slim and dark green, holding its color well to maturity. Fruits weigh about 2 pounds; are 10 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter.

Improved Long Green. This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 inches in length.

Improved White Spine. One of the best of the early White Spine strains. Excellent for home gardens, and used widely for shipping. Vigorous and productive. Fruits weigh 1¾ to 2 pounds, very dark green, uniform, nearly cylindrical.

CORN

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts. Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

Early Portland Market. Very popular with the market gardeners because of its uniform, sweet, tender ears. It is early and has pure white kernels. Exceedingly fine for Northwest climate and soil conditions.

Golden Bantam. This golden colored Corn is the leading variety for early home garden planting, ears though small are numerous and of finest quality. Very sweet and tender.

Golden Bantam Improved. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine, sweet flavor. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners. Remains in table condition a long time.

Golden West. A very fine early variety. Much the same flavor and tenderness as Golden Bantam and exceedingly popular with market gardeners; 10 to 12 beautiful tender rows to each ear. Splendid for early gardens.

Oregon Evergreen. A distinct new sugar Corn of the evergreen type. The stalk grows 8 to 9 feet high. It withstands drought unusually well and holds its edible quality better than most varieties. One of the best canning varieties and very popular with market gardeners. Ears have 14 to 18 rows of deep ivory white kernels that are sweet and tender.

Stowell's Evergreen. Standard late variety, very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Plants 7 to 7½ feet tall. Ears 8 inches long; 2¼ to 2½ inches thick; 14 to 20 rowed. Kernels very deep, white, sweet, and tender; remain in table condition a long time.

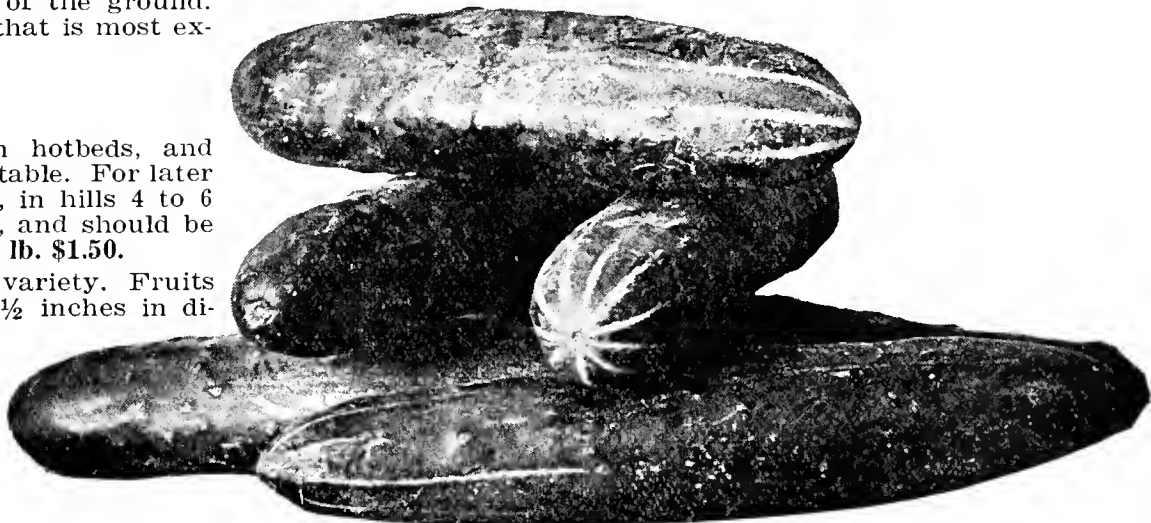
Field Corn

1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for 100 lb. Prices

Champion White Pearl. Produces a fine ear of evenly rowed, pearly kernels when ripe. The type is more smooth than rough, but dented and not flinty. The ears are smooth and regularly rowed and usually run to a uniform large size. The plants grow 7 to 8 feet tall and bear one to two ears each, 3 to 4 feet from the ground. Champion White Pearl is excellent for both dry Corn or Ensilage.

Minnesota "13" Yellow Dent. An early maturing yellow dent corn that is a favorite in all the corn growing sections West of the Rockies. More of it is being grown than all other varieties combined. The stalks are of medium size, the ears 9 to 11 inches long.

Pride of the North. An early maturing, long-kerneled yellow sort that we recommend for any corn district West of the Rockies. The stalks are larger than those of Minnesota "13" and the kernels deeper.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

ENDIVE

Sow about the middle of April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid.**

Broad-leaved (Escarolle). Leaves long, broad, and succulent. Fine for Winter salads and cooking.

Green Curled. Standard variety for Fall and Winter crop.

White Curled. For early use.

EGGPLANT

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2½ feet apart. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Black Beauty. The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

New York Improved. Best known variety for home and market garden. Plants spreading, spineless, bearing 4 to 8 glossy black-purple fruits which are broad, oval and very large.

MUSKMELON

In sections where the Summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for Cucumber. **Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Hearts of Gold. This popular medium sized melon follows the earlier varieties. It is fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

Persian. This melon has a distinctive flavor. It measures 8 to 12 inches in diameter and is usually rounded in shape. This flesh is bright orange, very thick, and juicy. It requires warm weather and is not pleasing to the taste unless allowed to ripen thoroughly on the vines. There are no ribs on the surface, but it is heavily netted.

Rocky Ford Pollock 10-25. An improved strain of the popular Rocky Ford with salmon tinted flesh. It eliminates every defect of all other strains. Perfect in size, shape, netting, flavor, and long keeping and good shipping qualities. 5½ inches.

Small Green Nutmeg. This is also an early melon that is fine for home and market gardeners. Green flesh that is fine-grained, sweet, rich and tasty. Different than other varieties of Muskmelons.

WATERMELON

Black-Seeded Ice Cream. The melon is almost round, with a thin rind of medium green. The inside flesh is pink and exceptionally sweet and fine flavored. This variety matures early and is a fine keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Kleckley Sweet. A medium size melon, rind very green and flesh deep red. Delicious flavor. An excellent melon for either home garden or shipping. Weighs about 30 pounds.

Klondike. An early sort, a good shipper and popular in Western home gardens. Fruits oblong, slightly tapered, medium sized with slight ribs; rind medium hard. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet; unequalled eating quality.

KOHL RABI

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both Cabbage and Turnip. As early in Spring as possible, sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c, postpaid.**

Early Purple Vienna. Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe shape, best for use when 2 to 2½ inches in diameter but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white; mild, crisp, and tender.

Early White Vienna. For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium sized, light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

KALE, Borecole

The culture is practically the same as that of late Cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late into the Fall. Many think Kale best after the first heavy frosts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Plants have wide-spreading, finely furled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Emerald Isle. Grows to medium height and is exceedingly hardy. Best for greens because of their very fine flavor. Produces new shoots as fast as leaves are used. The leaves are closely curled.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Cow Kale or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous, Cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as Winter greens. **Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.**

LETTUCE

Sow the seed in hotbeds during February until the middle of March, afterward pricking off into flats or coldframes, leaving about 6 to 8 inches between the plants. As soon as weather becomes suitable, transfer to open ground and set out in rows 1 foot apart, leaving 9 inches between the plants in the rows. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

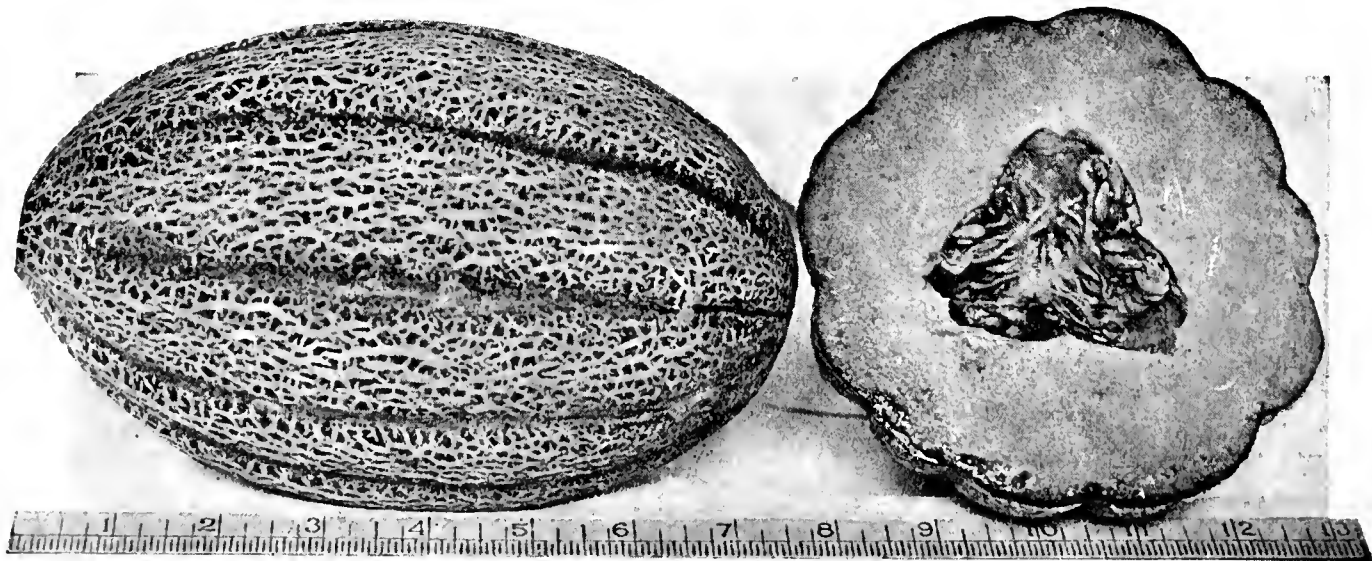
Black Seeded Simpson. Early. Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact; broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.

Early Curled Simpson. Early, hardy and dependable. Non-heading with large, crumpled, frilled, light green leaves, forming a compact bunch. Tender, sweet and of excellent quality.

Grand Rapids. Very early. Hardy, disease resistant; the most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact, and handsome; bright solid light green; leaves large, broad; margin much frilled; very tender and sweet when grown under glass.

Hanson. A very hardy Lettuce, excellent for a Summer crop as it withstands heat. Forms a large, light green head which is very hard. An excellent variety for the home gardener for it is very sweet, crisp and tender.

New York No. 12. A comparatively recent selection of the New York type; an early variety and does well in midsummer. It is lighter in color than the regular New York and is popular with shippers and large growers.

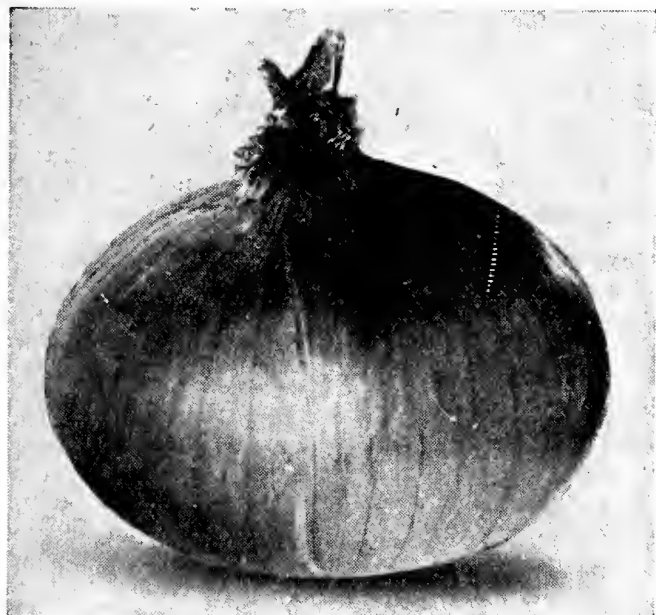


ALL VEGETABLE SEEDS 5c PACKET, UNLESS PRICED OTHERWISE
PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ONIONS

As early as soil can be worked in Spring, sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very friable. In hot weather, water frequently. Don't forget that the first crop you will bring in from your garden will be "Spring" Onions. Plant Onion sets as early as your ground will permit for little green Onions, and some for late big Onions. All varieties (except as noted): Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

ONION SETS. Sets are Northern grown, hardy, carefully cleaned, sized and packed. Produced for Western conditions. Plant Onion sets deep for green Onions and shallow for dry Onions. Lb. 10c. Write for quantity prices.

Oregon Yellow Danvers. Bulbs large, half globe, small neck, thin, brownish skin. Flesh firm, fine grained, white, mild. Ripens up hard and early. A good keeper. Best for Coast markets.

Riverside Sweet Spanish. A large, globe shaped, brown onion, weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Small tops. Flesh mild and sweet.

White "Bunching." An attractive "green onion." The young stalks are crisp and mild, attaining a good size before the bulb forms.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat Onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is a good keeper and desired for shipping. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from 4 to 6 inches.

Yellow Globe Danvers. An outstanding variety, dependable cropper, medium late, hardy, and excellent keeper; used for shipping and storage. Bulbs medium size, spherical, clear yellow, firm and solid with tough, clinging skin. Flesh white with slight yellow tone.

OKRA or GUMBO

Sow seed early in May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, postpaid.

Improved Dwarf Green. Early. Short, thick pods.

White Velvet. Tender, long white pods.



MUSTARD

Seed may be sown from early Spring to midsummer in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Fordhook Fancy. The plume-like leaves of this variety are closely curled and finely fringed. The medium yellowish green color and compact erect habit of growth lend a decorative touch to the garden, and the tender quality and fine flavor make it most desirable for salads and greens.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, and much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is valued in the South on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness, and good quality.

PEPPER

Culture and soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for Eggplant. A moderate dressing of Guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 or 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

California Wonder. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often ¾ of an inch, places this sweet Pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide.

Chinese Giant. Fruits are often 6 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches deep. The flesh is moderately thick and very mild. The fruits are rich bright green when young, and bright cherry red at maturity.

Large Bell or Bullnose. A popular, early, sweet prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt; flesh of fine quality and mild flavor. Much used for stuffing.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early Pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimiento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.



PARSNIP

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured.

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder. This is the best and most popular variety in cultivation. The skin is smooth and white, while the flesh is tender. The roots grow 18 to 20 inches in length, but the first 8 inches from the top is the best part. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

PARSLEY

Sow seed thinly in beds any time from February until the end of May. Soak seed thoroughly in water before sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c, postpaid.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative for table use.

Hamburg, Thick Rooted. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender Parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to Celeriac in flavor. It is used for flavoring soups and stews. The roots may be stored in sand for Winter use.



PEAS

For first crop, round-seeded Peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked; wrinkled varieties should be planted 2 to 3 weeks later. Frequent planting for succession, and a careful selection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of Peas from June until frost. Sow Peas in rows 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Rotted horse manure and wood ashes should be freely used in the preparation of soil for Pea growing. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Alaska. This variety is extremely early. The round pods, 2½ inches long, contain 5 to 8 Peas which are ready for use in about 55 days. The Peas are small, round, and tender. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall.

American Wonder. A very dwarf variety, growing 10 to 12 inches tall and maturing a few days later than Alaska but of sweeter flavor and wrinkled-seeded. It is particularly suited for the home garden where space is limited. The pods are close to 3 inches long and about ½ inch wide. They are plump, straight, and have a blunt end.

Blue Bantam. The best of the early, dwarf, large-podded varieties. Vines 18 to 20 inches, dark green. Pods single, broad, dark green, slightly curved, pointed; contain 7 to 8 large, succulent Peas.

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall. Resembles Telephone, and the pods are well filled with Peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety to follow the early Peas in the home garden. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

Early Dwarf Gradus. This very tender variety is slightly earlier and more dwarf than the regular Gradus. The pods are medium green and rather large. Well filled with dark green Peas of exceptional quality. One of the outstanding early types, being very tasty.

Gradus, or Prosperity. A very popular second early, large podded variety for home use and market. Vines 36 inches tall, medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad, plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, sweet, delicious Peas.

Improved Stratagem. A superior late variety. Vines deep green, 26 inches tall, stocky and branching. Pods single and paired, wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green. Contain 8 to 10 tender Peas.

Laxtonian. A little earlier than other dwarf large podded Peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green Peas of finest quality. The seeds are large, wrinkled; green and cream in color.

Little Marvel. Outstanding among dwarf Peas on account of its exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and early market. Vines dark green, 18 inches tall, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender Peas.

Tall Telephone. A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, for local markets and for shipping. Bears immense crops, wilt resistant. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 Peas of highest quality.

POTATOES

Excellent results are obtained by setting out Potatoes in good, sandy loam, making furrows 1½ feet deep and about 3 feet apart. Apply freely a good commercial fertilizer or well decayed stable manure to each drill, cover slightly, and plant pieces of Potatoes, each containing two or three eyes, 1½ feet apart, in rows. Cultivate when plants are 6 inches high. Write for special low prices on quantities.

CERTIFIED SEED

Burbank. This is the standard commercial variety. It is a very profitable potato to grow, meeting the popular demand of the Pacific Coast markets. We offer a select, true, heavy yielding strain. When in doubt as to the variety to plant, Burbank will prove your safest choice.

Earliest of All. The tubers are of a flattened, round shape, with few and shallow eyes, white skin; are exceptionally smooth, seldom making a second growth, which always insures a high percentage of marketable tubers. The tubers form close together in the hills, making digging easy. A remarkably good keeper for an early variety. An ideal forcing potato for market gardeners.

Early Rose. This is a very early pink elongated Potato with small, well marked eyes, having a thin, tough skin. We have a fine strain of this attractive variety.

Netted Gem (Russet Burbank). A splendid late Potato that is grown extensively in irrigated sections. Tubers are elongated, russet netted skin, flesh white, shallow eyes. Good keepers and produce a fine yield.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

RADISH

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid.

China Rose Winter. A large rose colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

Earl Scarlet Turnip—White Tip. This variety grows very quickly and is ready for picking in 25 to 30 days. Scarlet in color, turnip shaped, very crisp and of excellent flavor. One of the best varieties for the home gardener.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1½ inches long and ⅝ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until grown. Matures early; has small top which permits close planting.

Improved Thick Leaf. The seed of this thick leaved variety produces the largest Spinach. They grow rapidly and remain in good condition a long time. The medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. It is an excellent home garden Spinach.

New Zealand. Although not a true Spinach, the leaves look like Spinach and are very useful as greens. On soil too poor to grow Spinach successfully, the plants thrive and produce groups of small fleshy leaves that are tender and delicious when cooked. Each branch of the plant produces others, so that it goes on providing a continuous supply of greens throughout the Summer.

Prickly Seeded Winter. The hardiest variety, much used for Fall and Winter planting. Plants are large, erect, vigorous and longstanding. The leaves are large, broad, arrow-shaped, thick and dark green.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are typically American, and Pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than Melons or Cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a rich, deep orange yellow color.

Sweet or Sugar. A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie Pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety except the Jack o' Lantern at Hallowe'en time.

Winter Luxury. This variety is very popular for the home garden. The fruit matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs 8½ pounds, and is nearly round. The skin is light yellow with a russet tinge and finely netted; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, very thick, sweet, and finely flavored.



SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

The roots of this vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of Oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for Parsnip.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots less likely to branch than those of other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

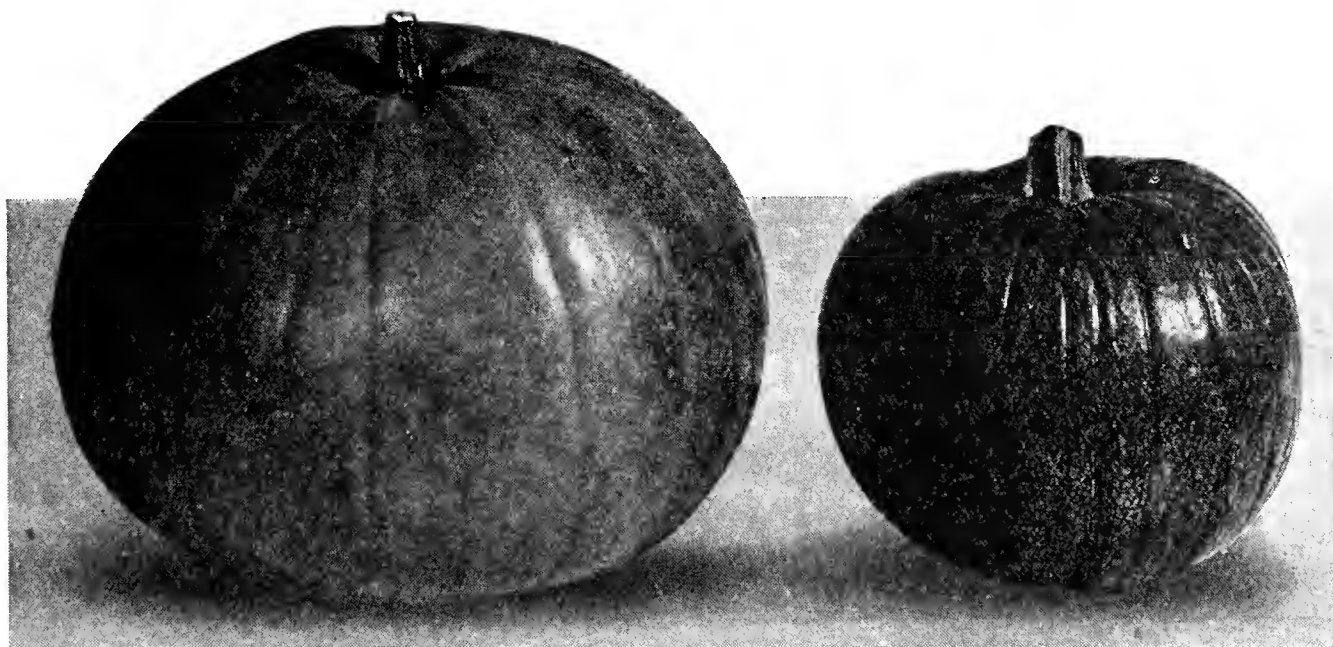
RUTABAGA, Swedish Turnip

The culture is the same as for common Turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Improved American Purple Top. The old, popular standard sort both for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe shaped, of large size, of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

SPINACH

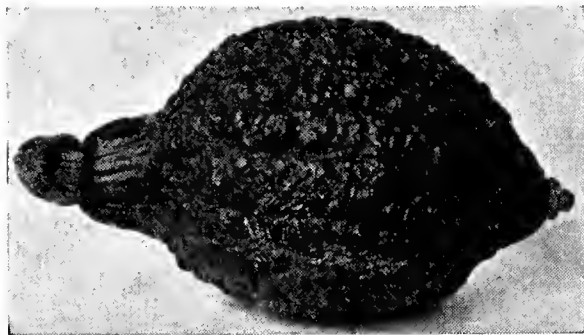
Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South, Spinach will Winter over with little or no protection. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.



VEGETABLE SEEDS

SQUASH

Seeds should be planted about the middle of May, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. Put 12 to 15 seeds in each hill; afterward thin out, leaving 3 or 4 of the best plants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Cocozelle. Another type of Italian Bush Squash much like Zucchini, except darker color and is striped light and dark green.

Early Summer Crookneck. Very early, 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive of attractive fruits, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm, and tender. A very good sort for home planting.

Golden Hubbard. A very good variety of medium size, weight about 8 pounds. An excellent keeper on account of its thick rind which is of a beautiful golden color.

Improved Hubbard. Large and of warty Hubbard type. Shell dark green, hard, moderately warted. Flesh light orange, very dry and richly flavored. One of the best Winter Squashes.

Table Queen or Danish. Small, dark, green, acorn shape. Flesh rich yellow, dry, richly flavored. Medium early. A good keeper. Easy to grow.

White Bush Scallop. A popular variety bearing profusely small, rather flat white Squashes with a distinct scalloped edge. Is very early and has a fine flavor.

TURNIP

For main crop, sow in open ground from May to July; for Winter use, during July and August. Set out in rows 1½ feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between the plants. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid.

Bortfield. The easiest harvested root crop. A good keeper; will keep through the average Winter in the field. Due to thick skin, is quite resistant to worm injury. A very heavy yielder.

Cow Horn. This variety is pure white; in shape like a Carrot, growing nearly half out of the ground, and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored. Used also as a green manuring crop.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. A medium early, very productive variety. Tops medium small, upright, strap-leaved. Roots flat, purple red at the top, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender.

Purple Top White Globe. This variety may be grown to quite a large size without developing signs of coarseness. It is of spherical shape with white skin, the upper one-third being colored reddish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding.

Snowball. A desirable sort for home use and early markets. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, crisp, sweet and tender.

Yellow Aberdeen. Excellent for Winter use. Cut leaved, globular, quite smooth, color purple top, yellow below; flesh firm, tender, light yellow.

We Carry Annual Flower and Vegetable Plants in Season



Send Us Your Orders

TOMATO

In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant in hotbeds. About June 1, set out in open ground, 4 feet apart, giving plenty of well rotted manure to each plant. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results, trellises or stake should be used. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

Bonny Best. Unexcelled as a general purpose Tomato. Particularly valuable for forcing under glass and as a canning variety in Northern sections. Fruits evenly colored bright deep scarlet red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Very thrifty, heavily productive. Fruits scarlet red. Large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm. Splendid for home and market garden.

Ground Cherry. Fruits small, yellow, enclosed in loose paper husks. Very much prized for preserving. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75c, postpaid.

John Bear. Similar in every respect to Bonny Best, but often a few days earlier. Fruits bright deep scarlet red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm.

Marglobe. The best general purpose Tomato recently introduced. Excellent home garden variety and particularly valuable for shipping. Plants thrifty and heavily productive and of long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality.

Spark's Earliana. One of the earliest scarlet fruited varieties. Medium size, almost seedless and solid. Vine open and spreading. A heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

for bigger - better legume crops

inoculate with



The Original Legume Inoculator

- Established 1898
- Always Fresh — High Count
- Moist Soil Culture — Approved
- Easy to Apply — Dependable



NEW LOW PRICES
Will NOW Inoculate

1 lb. Alfalfa or
Clover Seed—Costs
even LESS for Soy Beans, Cow Peas,
Lespedeza, Vetch, Peas or Beans.



• NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES •

When Ordering Always Specify Name of Seed

Alfalfa, all Clovers		Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Lima Beans	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
½ bu. ea. ....	.35	1 bu. ea. ....	.35
1 bu. ea. ....	.60	2 bu. ea. ....	.60
2½ bu. ea.	1.25	5 bu. ea.	1.25
Vetch, Austrian Peas, Canadian Peas, Beans		10 bu. ea.	2.00
Size	Retail	*25 bu. ea.	3.75
½ bu. ea. ....	.30	**25 bu. size." Packed only for Soy Beans, Cow Peas.	
1 bu. ea. ....	.45	Garden Size NITRAGIN for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines	
*1 ⅔ bu. ea. ....	.70	Inoculates from 1 oz. to 8 lbs. seed.	
5 bu. ea.	2.00	Retail Price.....25c each	
*100 lb. size." Packed only for Vetch and Peas.			
LESPEDEZA Unhulled or Hulled			
Size	Retail		
1 bu. ea. ....	.35		
2 bu. ea. ....	.60		
5 bu. ea.	1.25		

Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

Field Seeds

WRITE FOR OUR COMPETITIVE PRICES

Grasses

Bromus Inermis (Awnless Brome Grass). The best grass we have for the semi-arid regions of the Northwest. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or fall.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*). This is a very valuable species for permanent grass lands and is relished by livestock both in hay and pasture. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Mesquite (*Holcus Lanatus*). Should be sown on burned over, virgin soils. No cultivation is necessary. Plant at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Oat Grass, Tall Meadow. The earliest grass to start in the spring and the last to die in the fall. Withstands drouth, heat and cold much better than other grasses. A long-lived, deep rooted perennial. Grows equally on bottom or upland. Pasture, 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Very often mixed with White Clover, Red Clover and Rye Grass. Seed should be broadcasted at the rate of 30 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Pasture, 30 pounds per acres.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A quick growing grass, attaining a height of 2½ to 4 feet, desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and supplies an abundance of the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

Oregon Rye Grass. The finest rye grass grown, far superior to imported. Pasture, 30 lbs. per acre.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*). This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Pasture Mixture for Burned-over Land. A blend of grasses for sowing on burns and logged-off lands. Splendid value and very economical for such proposes.

Sudan Grass. An excellent drouth resisting forage plant. All stock relish it.

Clover

White Dutch Clover (*trifolium repens*). A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every state in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled.

Yellow Sweet Clover, Biennial (*Melilotus Officinalis*). In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white, but makes just as good pasturage. Produces high quality hay.

White Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Biennial (*Melilotus Alba*). Excellent for pasture, hay and a soil improver. More drouth-resistant than alfalfa and will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives best on alkali soil.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover (*Prifolium Incarnatum*). Highly recommended for pasture and fertilizing purposes. A thrifty annual. Germinates quickly, grows rapidly, stools abundantly.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). Furnishes an excellent feed for pasture and hay purposes and is used to a very great extent throughout the country on lands unsuited to the growing of alfalfa and also in crop rotations. It will withstand colder temperatures than most varieties of alfalfa and also will thrive in slightly wetter land than alfalfa. We therefore recommend its use in the higher altiutdes and colder sections. Plant 15 pounds to the acre.

Alsike (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at rate of 8 to 15 pounds per acre. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture and makes a good bee plant. Write for quantity prices.

Alfalfa

Dry Land Alfalfa. Recommended for the high, dry lands.

Grimm Alfalfa (Certified). The hardiest alfalfa known. Its value has been demonstrated beyond question.

Fancy Alfalfa. Does exceptionally well where growing conditions are normal, including irrigated lands.

Barley

Success Beardless Barley. Straw about height of common barley. Stands up better than other varieties. Contains no beard.

White Hulless or Bald Barley (Beardless). An early spring variety. When threshed is hulless like wheat.

Hannehen Barley. Heavy yielding, medium early, white, two-row, bearded type.

Millets

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This millet is exceedingly palatable and is the best of summer green feeds for the cool coast sections.

Other varieties of Millets we can supply:

German or Golden, Broom Corn, Early Fortune.

Field Peas

Australian Winter. A popular variety for forage, either hay or silage. Excellent cover crop.

Canadian. This legume has the distinct advantage of being suited to late planting. Canadian Field Peas may be planted in cold weather and furnish a most valuable cover crop.

Rape

Dwarf Essex. This crop is very highly recommended for pasturage for sheep and cattle, furnishing most rich and nutritious pasturage within six or eight weeks from the time of sowing. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry. Plant 10 lbs. per acre.

Sunflower

Mammoth Russian. Makes heads double the size of the common kind. The yield is enormous from this variety. It has produced as high as 125 bushels to the acre. Plant 10 lbs. per acre.

Write for prices on Buckwheat, Flax, Oats, Rye, Vetch and Wheat.

Lawn Grass Seed

WRITE FOR OUR COMPETITIVE PRICES

Lawn Mixture. A mixture of several deep rooted grasses blended so that they remain green from early spring to late autumn. It makes a beautiful turf of dark green color and stands hard usage. We especially recommend this grass for those desiring beautiful lawns.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns.

Shady Lawn Mixture. This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near buildings where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture.

Red Top. A fine bladed grass that is often used in mixture with Kentucky Blue Grass for putting greens and tees on golf courses. It also makes an excellent lawn grass.

Chewing Fescue. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant.

Creeping Bent (Seaside Bent). Also called Coos County Bent. This is a true Creeping Bent, stoloniferous in habit and when once established spreads rapidly and makes a strong enduring habit. Sow 1 lb. to 500 square feet.

Perennial or Australian Rye Grass. A rapid-growing grass of dark green color, but a little coarse. Especially adapted for very light soils.

Wood Meadow Grass. A very fine bladed grass, medium dark green in color, used in mixtures for shady spots.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass (Poa Triavialis). For shady lawns or wood pastures. An excellent grass. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet for lawns.



Black Leaf 40. Destroys aphids, thrips, leaf hoppers on all tree, bush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops and flowers.

1-oz. Bottle (6 gals. of spray).....	\$0.35
5-oz. Bottle (30 gals. of spray).....	1.00
1-lb. Bottle (80-240 gals.).....	2.25

Write for prices of larger quantities.

Evergreen. This improved spray simplifies insect control for home gardeners. Takes care of 95% of the insect troubles. 20% stronger in pyrethrum (the killer among insects)! Non-poisonous!

1-oz. Bottle (6 gals. spray).....	35c
6-oz. Can	\$1.00
16-oz. Can	\$2.00

Snarol. Rid your garden of cut-worms, snails, slugs, earwigs and grasshoppers. Snarol is a ready prepared meal, easy and inexpensive to use and does the work quickly and surely.

1½-lb. Carton	25c
4-lb. Carton	60c
15-lb. Bag	\$1.95

Write for prices of larger quantities.

Napthalene. Drives away grubs, wire worms, slugs, centipedes, aphids, etc. Used in treating the soil for insect pests.

1-lb. Tin.....	25c	5-lb. Tin.....	75c
10-lb. Tin.....	\$1.25		

Write for prices of larger quantities.



6 - 10 - 6

100 lbs.	\$3.50
50 lbs.	\$1.90
25 lbs.	\$1.15
10 lbs. ....	.60
5 lbs. ....	.35

We Carry a Full Line of . . .

JOHN DEERE FARM IMPLEMENTS

GARDEN TOOLS
SPRAY MATERIALS and PUMPS



Sheep's PLANT SPRAY

NON-POISONOUS-IMPROVED

KILLS and CONTROLS

Ants, Aphids (Plant Lice), Thrips, Mealy Bugs, Green and White Flies, Aster Beetles, Bean Beetles, Red Spiders, Small Worms, Potato Bugs, Most other Vegetable and Garden Flower Insect Pests.

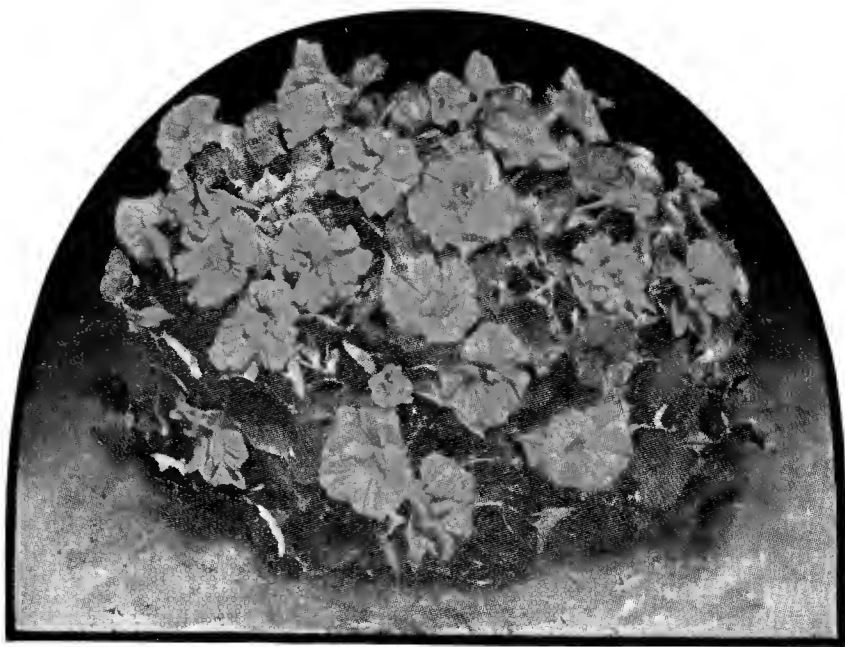
Spray Foliage Thoroughly

Mix With Water No Soap Needed

Post Paid

Each Unit Makes:

2 Oz.	(8 Gals.).....	\$.35
½ Pt.	(32 Gals.).....	.75
1 Pt.	(64 Gals.).....	1.35
1 Qt.	(128 Gals.).....	2.25



Nasturtium Dwarf Double Gem Mixture

NASTURTIUM DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE

Novelty Introduction, 1935

Our Gem Mixture, composed of an evenly balanced range of cheerful colors on dwarf, compact gem-like plants, is the ideal annual for border and edging use. The plants are truly dwarf and compact, totally without runners. The good sized sweet scented double flowers gaily cover the little plants in an excellent color range of yellow, orange, scarlet, crimson, salmon, cerise, cream, maroon and spotted varieties. **Pkt. 20c.**

RUST PROOF SNAPDRAGONS CALIFORNIA GIANT MIXTURE

Certificate of Honor, All-American Selections, 1935

Even and compact in habit, of the popular majestic type, the plants are from 20 to 24 inches in height, and bear long spikes of close spaced, extra large florets. It comprises a fine, full color range, including exquisite shades of pink, rose, apricot, bronze, orange, light and deep yellow, scarlet, crimson and white. While not yet 100% resistant, the percentage is well above 75%. **Pkt. 20c.**

ZINNIA FANTASY FINEST MIXED

Award of Merit, All-American Selections, 1935

The most distinctive new Zinnia. As different from the ordinary formal Zinnia as one could imagine, the delicate, lacy petaled flowers lend an air of friendly informality to the garden or flower arrangement. The rounded, medium-sized shaggy flowers are borne profusely on 2½ to 3-foot plants, in a wide and varied color range which includes the brightest shades of red, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **Pkt. 20c.**



Zinnia Fantasy Finest Mixed



Rust Proof Snapdragons, California Giants

NASTURTIUM GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS

Award of Merit, All-American Selections, 1935

Glorious Gleam Hybrids are delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double. The semi-dwarf plants throw short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties. **Finest Mixed, Pkt. 15c.**



Nasturtium, Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids



SPECIAL ROSE COLLECTION

6 Two Year Old No. 1 Plants

Postpaid, \$2.45

1.

BETTY. Coppery pink buds of exquisite form, opening to large, rather loosely formed, pale buff-pink flowers with little fragrance. Strong branching growth with large, glossy foliage; an excellent bloomer and reliably hardy.

3.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage and few thorns, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, of a clear sunflower yellow.

5.

MME. BUTTERFLY. Long buds and beautifully shaped blossoms of bright pink, suffused apricot and gold. A free bloomer and erect grower. Sport of Ophelia.

2.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. This brilliant red Rose is very popular. Glorious, large blooms that hold their color in strong sunlight, never showing bluish tints. Sweetly fragrant. Growth strong. Resistant to mildew.

4.

LOS ANGELES. A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. The long stemmed, fragrant flowers are brilliant flame-pink shading to coral and gold. Buds long and pointed.

6.

HADLEY. Excellent, dark velvety crimson variety with long stems carrying the flowers well above the foliage. Very fragrant.

POOLE'S SEED & IMPLEMENT CO., Tacoma, Washington



SWEENEY, STRAUB & DIMM, HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS, PORTLAND, ORE.

PRINTED
IN
U.S.A.